BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. | BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1876. | VOLUME XLIII---NUMBER 291.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

TERMS—$8.00 per year, $4.00 for six months $1.00 for three months. *Invariably in advance.*

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

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Business Cards.

A. W. WEATHERBEE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to.

oct26

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited. tf may6

FILES-------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

jan1

SAWS, MACHINERY & MILL SUPPLIES

I have on hand which I wish to Exchange for money or good notes, Circular Mill, Gang, Cross-cut and Wood Saws, (I make a specialty of Rotary and Shingle Saws, and warrant them to be of superior quality), one Engine, 12 in. cylinder, 32 in. stroke, new; one Engine 8¼ in cylinder and flue boiler, now running in my Saw Factory. Two Rotary Engines, five horse power each. Six Shingle Machines, improved kind, I will warrant to give satisfaction. Wrought iron Joints, a splendid Hay Press, one second hand Boiler, 30 feet by 42 inches, with two flues, in good order. Belting, Boston Belting Co's best Rubber and Oak Tanned Leather, Lacing, Hooks, Rivets, Wrenches, Files, Emery Wheels and Emery Babbett Metal, Barn Door Hangers, Rollers, Jack Screws, etc., all at low prices.

Please give me a call before you make your selections. Yours truly,

M. SCHWARTZ,

nov10 tf 143 Exchange St.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS HERSEY

Has Removed to

No. 40 West Market Square,

Next door to Wood, Bishop & Co., where he will be pleased to see all his friends and old customers and will sell them

BOOTS AND SHOES

at prices to meet the times. He is also manufacturing LADIES and GENTS' BOOTS and SLIPPERS, of every description, from a White Satin Slipper to a Lady's French Kid or a Man's Kip Boot. Mr. Chas. Hanscom, who has had charge of the Cutting Department for a number of years, is still warranting a perfect fit every time. Bad joints or deformed feet fitted to an easy Boot or Shoe. Gent's Over Gaiters made to order and repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

Come One! Come All!

THOMAS HERSEY,

No. 40 West Market Square,

June3 BANGOR

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

A. H. BABCOCK and CHAS. BABCOCK & SON of Bangor, on the twenty first day of September, A. D. 1876, assigned to me all their property, both personal and real for the benefit of all their creditors. Ninety days are allowed to said creditors to become parties thereto.

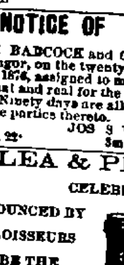
JOS. S. WHEELWRIGHT,

Sept. 22. 3m Assignee.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE *"ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"* And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

julyt eTuly *NEW YORK.*

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss November 28, A. D. 1876.

We the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

DURGIN & FARRELL, consisting of DANIEL FARRELL of Bangor, and TAYLOR DURGIN late of Bangor,

in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that one month from and after the last Tuesday in November, 1876, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office of George A. Thatcher, Esq., on Franklin Street, in Bangor, on Tuesday, the 19th and 26th day of December, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

REUBEN S. PRESCOTT, WHITING S. CLARK, Commissioners.

dec6

HOWARD'S INSURANCE AGENCY,

Office No. 3 Exchange Bl'k,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

The subscriber, representing the following leading AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES whose advertised Capital *is actually paid up* (not merely subscribed), begs to submit the following abstracts from their last Annual Reports made to the Secretary of State, and published in compliance with the Law of the State of Maine.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid up $3,000,000 00

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS

Real Estate unincumbered,	
Cash on hand and in banks,	365 000 00
United States Securities,	1,120,538 83
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds	395 332 00
Bank and Trust Co's Stock	1 68 190 69
Rail Road Stock and Bonds,	1,350 150 00
Loans on Real Estate,	1 097 746 00
Loans on Collateral,	31 500 00
Accrued Interest,	14 727 00
	4,942 92
Total Assets,	$6,518,127 44
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims,	$332 [illegible] 96

D. M. HOWARD, Agent and Attorney.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid up $1,000,000 00

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS

Cash on hand and in Banks	$507 071 16
Rents and accrued interest,	41 113 06
Real Estate unincumbered,	198 173 60
Loans on Bond and Mortgage,	751,750 00
United States Bonds, Bank and Rail road Stock and Bonds,	1,328,275 06
Total Assets	$3 032 184 88
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims,	$230 914 87

D. M. HOWARD, Agent and Attorney.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid up, $1,000,000 00

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS

Cash on hand and in banks,	$391 676 64
Real Estate	135,341 23
United States Stocks and Bonds	2,250 00
State, County and Municipal Bonds,	286 350 40
Bank Stocks	638,173 00
Railroad & other Corporation Securities,	360 880 00
Rents and accrued interest,	2 481 33
Total Assets	$1 996,161 60
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims,	83,525 89

D. M. HOWARD, Agent and Attorney.

ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid up, $100,000 00

ASSETS

Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$142,167 00
Stocks and Bonds,	487 610 00
Loans on Collaterals	3,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank,	50 120 41
Accrued Interest,	13,905 51
Premiums in course of collection,	35,653 25
Total assets,	$756,622 17
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims,	22,857 12

D. M. HOWARD, Agent and Attorney.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMP'Y.

HARTFORD.

Capital Stock all paid up, $600,000 00

ASSETS

Real estate	$90 038 21
Cash on hand in Bank,	250,148 48
Loans on bond and mortgage,	2 124 077 50
Accrued interest,	33,820 82
Deferred premiums	59,339 37
Loans on collaterals,	10,000 00
United States, State & Municipal Stocks & Bonds and Bank & Railroad Stocks	1 287,498 00
Total Assets	$3 924,991 88
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims	160,242 00

D. M. HOWARD, Agent and Attorney.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid up, $300,000 00

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in Bank	$17 469 42
Cash in hands of Agents,	000 00
First Mortgage Loans	6 000 00
Non resident Tax,	1,301 00
Accrued interest,	1,148 31
United States, State, Municipal, Rail road and Bank Stocks and Bonds,	381 093 50
Total Assets,	$487,062 23
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims,	26,300 00

D. M. HOWARD, Agent and Attorney.

GERMAN AMERICAN INS. COM'Y,

NEW YORK.

Capital Stock all paid up, $1,000,000 00

ASSETS

United States State & Municipal Bonds,	$1,178 000 00
Loans on United States & State Bonds,	602 000 00
Cash in hands of Agents	51 048 41
Premium due on Policies	19,591 84
Cash on hand and in Bank,	259 387 19
Total Assets,	$2 110,277 44
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims,	58,000 00

D. M. HOWRAD, Agent and Attorney.

INSURANCE CO. OF NO. AMERICA

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital Stock all paid up, $1,000 000 00

ASSETS

First mortgages on City Property	$1 001,400 00
Real Estate,	98,000 00
United States Bonds	500,625 00
State and City Bonds,	1,367,739 00
Railroad Stocks and Bonds,	807 431 00
Cash on hand and in Bank,	578,394 48
Call loans with collateral	82,168 00
Premiums in course of transmission,	123,299 04
Notes receivable,	607,106 36
Accrued interest,	16,603 38
Total Assets,	$5,167,547 46
LIABILITIES	
All outstanding claims,	240,000 00

D. M. HOWARD, Agent and Attorney.

The foregoing Companies offer to property holders the most perfect indemnity, and in case of loss, the same prompt and honorable settlement for which they have always been distinguished.

D. M. HOWARD,

OFFICE NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

dec5 1w 1awtw

HOWARD'S INSURANCE AGENCY,

Office No. 3 Exchange Blk,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Bal as per Statement, Jan 1, 1875,	$29,661,929 41
RECEIPTS DURING 1875,	
For Premiums,	$4 756,480 97
For Interest,	1,995,600 79
Total Income,	6,751,087 06
EXPENDITURES DURING 1875	
Paid claims by death,	$1,971 106 78
" Matured Endowments,	12 000 00
" Annuities	1,351 44
" Surrendered Policies,	569,510 16
" Contingent expenses including salaries, printing, advertising, Postage, &c.,	103 181 09
" Commissions to agents,	385 801 95
" Physicians' fees,	2, 996 81
" Taxes,	116,041 77
" Return premiums or dividends to policy holders on premiums of 1873 and 1874,	2 962 513 30
	6,221,782 [illegible]
	529 254 85
Balance January 1 1876,	$30 190 184 26
ASSETS	
Cash on hand,	
Real estate	$563 918 05
United States Securities	235,331 64
State, City & County bonds	1,605,500 00
Bonds and mortgages	9 169,734 63
Loans on policies in force	12,821 817 20
Due for premiums in course of transmission,	5,843,652 88
	49 990 06
	30,190 184 26
Interest due and accrued	642 003 75
Premiums due and deferred not yet received, on issues principally of December	2[illegible]761 12
	894 926 85
Total Assets, Jan 1st, 1876	$31 085,011 11
LIABILITIES	
Reserve fund (four per cent Mass standard),	$27 [illegible],331 00
Policy claims in process of adjustment,	741 [illegible] 00
Dividends due and unpaid	363 [illegible] 83
Commissions and expenses on unreported premiums estimated at 10 per cent	25,976 31
	28,695 420 94
Total Surplus as regards policy holders	2 389,590 17
Dividends declared on 1875 premiums, payable in 1876,	1,574,555 2
Undivided surplus,	$815 024 95
Ratio of Expenses to Income (excluding Taxes), 8 60 per cent	
Number of Policies in force Jan 1 1876	43 015
Insuring	$134 104 103 00

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

JAMES B. PEARSON, Vice President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Sec'y.

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treas.

D. M. HOWARD,

District Agent, Eastern District of Maine.

dec5 1w 1aw2w

FURS!

FURS. —AT— FURS.

CURTIS'.

We are opening an elegant line of Ladies, Misses and Children's

FURS

AT THE "BARGAIN SHOE STORE."

Everything new and complete.

Black Astrachan Sacques,

Children's Fur Sacques,

BEAUTIFUL SETS MUFFS & BOAS,

In Otter, Seal, Beaver, Astrachan, &c.

Beautiful Sets in

CHILDREN'S FURS,

All kinds of FUR TRIMMINGS, at the lowest prices.

Ladies Seal and Beaver Caps and Hats

Kid Gloves and Mitts

Misses and Children's Fur Caps

Gents' Fur Caps, Gloves and Mittens

F. A. CURTIS,

No 2, Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

Nov 1

CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL

—OF—

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

First Class Agents wanted to introduce this great work in all the cities and counties of Maine. Liberal terms and exclusive territory given. It sells rapidly. Send for circulars and terms.

BOSTON PUBLISHING CO.,

June28 No 53 Federal St., Boston.

THE NEW CABLE.

We have received direct from the Staffordshire Potteries, twenty five Crates of the New Cable Shape

WHITE GRANITE, or STONE CHINA WARE

of every variety.

This is the latest and most desirable pattern in the market, and the Ware of *superior quality,* and will be sold at

Importers' Lowest Prices.

Our old patterns Stone China will be sold at a great reduction from regular prices to close out.

A Dinner Set of 75 pieces for $8.00

" " 100 " " 10 00

A large Stock of Porcelain lined Cap Fruit Jars, at *lowest* prices, wholesale and retail.

Agents for the Gardiner Stone Ware.

J. S. RICKER & CO.

Importers of Crockery and French China Ware,

No. 3 Main Street.

June27 dtf

Bangor Water Board.

Section 17, of an ordinance for the protection and regulation of the Bangor Water Works as follows:

The regular rates for Street and Garden Sprinklers and for Yard and Lawn Hydrants, will be based upon their use for one hour per day for ninety days in the year, and they are not to be used to the injury or inconvenience of persons passing in the streets, and only at such hours as the Water Board may direct.

Yard and Garden Hydrants must not be connected [illegible], and neither the sprinklers nor Hydrants are to be used for watering other premises than the ones defined in the application, without permission of said Board, and payment for said additional use. The size of the stream permitted shall, in all cases be fixed by the Board, and the increasing of the size by the user, shall be sufficient cause for the turning off of the water.

The Board may designate the hours during which the sprinklers and hydrants may be used. Their use, while a fire is raging, is positively forbidden, except in case of danger to the premises from fire.

In accordance with said Section the Water Board have fixed on the following hours in which sprinklers may be used for sprinkling streets. In the morning, between the hours of six and eight o'clock, in the evening between the hours of five and seven o'clock.

GEORGE STETSON, Chairman.

Bangor, Aug. 31. (Com. copy.) tf

Old Newspapers

for sale at this office.

AN UNMITIGATED DEPARTURE

[illegible]

The impact that I was about to give up business in Bangor and [illegible] is [illegible] New York City, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] STEVENS.

dec1 [N. Y. Herald copy.]

C. L. DAKIN,

FINE ART STORE,

NO. 72, MAIN STREET.

New Panel Pictures, Engravings, Chromos, Albums, Stereoscopic Views, &c., just received.

nov21

PORTLAND

STAR

MATCHES.

The above popular brand of Matches are now offered for sale in this city. They are the cheapest and best. Every match warranted. Retail dealers and consumers supplied at the *Lowest Market Price,* by

B. S. MORRISON & CO.,

E. H. BOARDMAN & CO.,

or J. A. BOARDMAN & CO.

Manufactured only by the PORTLAND STAR MATCH CO, Portland, Maine.

Nov. 28 1m

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half-square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times.	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2 50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price, *two times a week* one half price, *one time a week* one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 20 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The Sherman Committee's Report.

An Able and Exhaustive Document.

HISTORY OF THE RETURNING BOARD.

WHY IT WAS ORGANIZED.

The Atrocities of 1868.

Fair, Impartial Decision of the Board.

THE SPECIAL MESSAGE

The following is the brief message sent by the President to Congress on Wednesday:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter, accompanied by testimony, addressed to me by John Sherman and other distinguished citizens, in regard to the canvass of the vote for Electors in the State of Louisiana.

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, Dec 6, 1876.

THE LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE

To the President of the United States:

In pursuance of your request that several of the undersigned should proceed to New Orleans and there witness the canvass by the Returning Board of the State of Louisiana of the votes cast in that State for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, we have performed that duty, and now most respectfully report that on our arrival in that city we found several gentlemen from other States who had proceeded there at the request of the National Democratic Committee, and we also found there several gentlemen who came representing Republican State organizations, who have throughout co-operated with those who went at your request, and whose names are also appended to this communication.

Between the gentlemen representing the Democratic party and ourselves a correspondence in writing ensued, a copy of which is appended hereto. Reference to it will disclose that a conference with us for the purpose of exercising an influence upon the Returning Board was declined upon the ground that the only duty devolving upon us was to attend before the Board carefully note its proceedings, and finally to report a faithful history thereof, with such opinions concerning the same as truth and justice should demand.

THE COURTESY OF THE RETURNING BOARD RECOGNIZED

Such report we are now able to present and we take pleasure in stating that our ability to do so is due to the exercise of a courtesy and kindness by the Returning Board which entitles its members not only to our thanks, but to that confidence which a just public extends toward every tribunal which desires that all its proceedings should be duly presented to public scrutiny. It was our earnest wish that this publicity should be attained, but we should have felt a delicacy in requesting any privilege not in harmony with the usage of the Board.

We were, however, relieved from all embarrassment by the acceptance of its formal invitation hereto annexed, delivered to us and to the gentlemen who attended, at the request of the Chairman of the Democratic Committee, inviting the attendance of five gentlemen from each delegation as spectators and witnesses of the proceedings of the Board, and this invitation was accompanied with an offer to permit stenographic reporters, selected by each committee, and make a full report of all the proceedings and testimony, and to secure the daily publication thereof by the press. The undersigned made arrangements for that purpose with the proprietors of one of the daily newspapers printed in New Orleans. Thus, perhaps, there and elsewhere, we have been enabled to give such proceedings and testimony the widest circulation.

In justice to the Board it should be stated that this privilege was freely accorded by its members without solicitations, and that they cordially united with us in the desire to have all their proceedings published throughout the country.

THE WIDEST PUBLICITY GIVEN TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

The scrutiny invited by the Board was constantly exercised day by day. Both Committees have been in attendance before the Board with their stenographic reporter, and in addition a privilege tendered to both Committees of inviting gentlemen from States other than Louisiana has been several times availed of, as returns were opened, whether contested or not. The papers enclosed have been freely tendered to the Committees for examination, and have us [illegible] of detecting any possible changes in the returns after leaving their respective parishes.

Both committees were furnished by the respective parties with statements of the vote as claimed by them respectively, that by comparison it might be known if any alteration be made in the returns to be passed upon by the board, with which statement the returns [illegible]. Whenever it was known to the board that a return was to be contested, the attorneys for the candidate interested were sent for to be present at the ceremony of opening, and when such knowledge was attainable by the inspection of the inside of the package containing such returns, these attorneys were invited to be present before any action was taken.

There was secured in the manner mentioned publicity of all the proceedings of the Board, the most careful scrutiny of every package of the returns by it opened, and an opportunity for candidates insisting upon the validity of the returns to appear personally, or by counsel, before the Board in many instances before the returns were opened, and in every instance before action was taken.

It has been, we believe, quite unusual to give such full and complete publicity to the proceedings of a Returning Board, nor do we think that better means, for permanently recording every word and act of its members could be devised in the discharge of their duties, could have been afforded than enjoyed.

CAUSES WHICH LED TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE RETURNING BOARD

Having thus presented a statement of the means accorded of witnessing the canvass [illegible] in Louisiana, and to call attention to the statute which devolves on it powers and duties of great public importance. The white people of that and other Southern States had by their rebellion forfeited all right to representation in Congress, or to any participation in the government of the Union and had been compelled, as a condition of resuming their former political rights, to assent to the Constitutional amendments by which, in hostility to their will, those who had been but late their slaves were made citizens, and, although it was their duty to submit to this political reorganization, the annals of the South, and especially of Louisiana, disclose a wide spread and persistent determination of its ruling white people to prevent the exercise of the elective franchise by the colored race, except subject to their will. This was manifested by the violence, outrages and murders perpetrated in the State just preceding the Presidential election of 1868. They will be found stated in various Congressional reports.

A FEW OF THE OUTRAGES COMMITTED IN 1868

From these it appears that over 2000 persons were killed and wounded and otherwise injured in that State within a few weeks of the Presidential election of that year, that half of the State was overrun by violence, midnight raids, secret murders and open riots which kept the people in constant terror until the Republicans surrendered all claims, and then the election was carried by the Democracy. The parish of Orleans, which contained 29 110 votes, 15 020 of which were colored, and which in the spring had given 13 973 Republican votes in the fall cast for General Grant but 1138, a falling off of 12 795 votes. Riots prevailed for weeks, filling New Orleans with scenes of blood and Ku Klux. Notices were scattered throughout the city warning the colored men not to vote. In the parish of Caddo there were 296 Republicans who in the spring of 1868 carried the parish, which in the fall gave to General Grant but one vote, and there also bloody riots occurred. In the parish of St Landry, the Republicans had a registered majority of 1071 votes, and in the spring of that year carried it by 678 votes, while in the fall not a vote was cast for General Grant, while for Seymour and Blair the Democrats cast the full vote of the parish, 4787 votes, and there occurred one of the bloodiest riots on record, in which the Ku Klux killed and wounded over 200 Republicans, hunting and chasing them for two days and nights through the fields and swamps. Thirteen captives were taken from the jail and shot, and a pile of 25 dead bodies was found buried in the woods. Having thus conquered the Republicans and killed and driven off their white leaders, the masses were captured by the Ku Klux, marked with badges of red flannel, enrolled in clubs, led to the polls and compelled to vote the Democratic ticket, after which they were given certificates of that fact.

THE NATURAL POLITICAL PREFERENCES OF THE BLACKS

These are some of the outrages which marked the pathway of the political supremacy of those who but a few years before had obtained the money of a Government under whose laws the black Republican and the white Democrat were entitled to equal protection. It was but natural and just that the colored race should unite with and cling to the party to whose principles they owed their freedom and protection, and this seems to have marked their political course from the time they were given their electoral franchise, and their history in Louisiana has but illustrated this whenever they have been left free to vote as they pleased.

It was evident that a fair election could not be held in parishes containing any considerable majority of colored voters, and hence the act of 1870 acquiesced in by both political parties and amended in 1872 was passed creating a Returning Board, authorized to sit in New Orleans, having supreme authority to canvass the votes cast throughout the entire State, and authorized if convinced that riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences had prevented voters from registering or had materially interfered with the purity of freedom of election at any poll or voting place, or had materially changed the result of the election to exclude votes cast at such polls or voting places from the final count. This law, with some amendments not materially changing its nature, is that under which the present Returning Board of Louisiana is now organized and sits.

INADEQUATE POWERS OF THE BOARD

That some such independent tribunal was necessary for the protection of the legal voter and as a check upon the violence and intimidation which had before prevailed throughout the State, no one can deny. It will be seen when the statute organizing this Board and defining its duties is examined how inadequate are its provisions to afford full relief against the wrongs it was desired to prevent. Thus the powers of the Board are limited to the rejection of the votes polled for the cause stated, while it cannot in any case add to the returns votes which would have been polled but for the intimidation, violence, &c., mentioned.

THE DISPUTED PARISHES.

To illustrate, the undersigned will refer to the five parishes of East and West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Morehouse and Ouachita, which appear, as the evidence discloses, to have been especially selected for the perpetration of such violence and intimidation as should be necessary to prevent the Republicans from casting any considerable vote in either. In each and all of these there is a large Republican majority. In all of them the white voters registered for this year numbered 5134 and the colored 13 244—a majority of 8110.

If by intimidation and violence the Democrats could secure in each of these parishes a majority, an immense gain would thus be achieved, for if the Board should upon the canvass reject the votes of all, it would be powerless to administer that complete justice which would consist only in declaring for the Republicans such a majority in each parish as, but for intimidation and violence, would have been cast for their candidates.

The law, therefore, in this but provides a partial and inadequate remedy for the grave wrongs from which the colored people and white Republicans of Louisiana have long suffered; and when the proof taken by the Board is examined and weighed it will be found, as we believe, that the returns by it excluded for the causes mentioned are generally from polling places which, but for intimidation, violence, outrage and murder, would have given Republican majorities, thereby greatly increasing that declared by the Board.

In considering its powers and duties this important feature of the law should be borne constantly in mind, for while that tribunal may upon proof, and in the exercise of judicial discretion, reject votes for the causes mentioned, it cannot, upon so doing, return any not actually cast. It will therefore readily occur to any one that a careful selection of political managers of certain parishes known to have large Republican majorities, for scenes of intimidation and violence, in the belief that other parishes within the State would enable them to carry it for their party, even should their majorities in the parishes thus selected be rejected, might well be a favorite method for achieving success, and as we proceed it will be apparent that such was the mode adopted to carry Louisiana for the Democratic party, while from the very nature of the mischief to be remedied, the law could but partially repair it.

THE STATUTE UNDER WHICH THE BOARD [illegible]

Is so framed as to prohibit the rejection of the votes cast, and any poll or voting places, unless certain formalities are first complied with, which must be supplemented by testimony of witnesses [illegible] the Board [illegible] whenever, from any poll or voting place, there shall be received by the Board the statement of any Supervisor of Registration or Commissioner of Election, confirmed by the affidavits of three more citizens, of any riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences which prevent or tend to prevent a fair, free and peaceful vote of all qualified electors entitled to vote at such polls, the Board shall proceed to investigate the facts, and if from such statements and affidavits they be convinced that such courses did not materially interfere with the purity and freedom of such election, or prevent a sufficient number of qualified voters from voting to materially change the result of the election, then such votes shall be canvassed and compiled, but if they are not thus fully convinced, it shall be their duty to examine further testimony in regard thereto and to that end shall have power to send for persons and papers, and if, after examination the Board shall be convinced that such acts of violence, intimidation etc, did materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll, or did prevent a sufficient number of qualified voters from registering or voting to materially change the result of the election, then the Board shall not canvass or compile the votes of such poll but shall exclude it from their returns.

Nothing can be more simple, more just than these provisions. They are for the reason before stated inadequate to secure the administration of a complete remedy, for it may be fairly said that if by reason of violence and intimidation committed in the interest of one political party the adherents of another are restrained from voting through fear, an equitable remedy, if practicable for the outrage, would be to allow the vote they lost, the ascertainment of this being however difficult, the statute of Louisiana has provided only for the rejection of votes, and it is worthy of remark that the most flagrant cases submitted to the Board have as proven occurred in the parishes where the Republican registered vote which would undoubtedly have been cast but for the intimidation and violence largely exceeded the registered vote of the Democratic party.

We have thus alluded to some of the causes which led to the creation of this Board and have also called attention to its duties and the proof upon which it is authorized to act. It is a tribunal established by the laws of Louisiana, entirely independent of the laws of any other State or of the United States. It is empowered among other things to canvass and finally determine the number of votes legally cast for electors of the President and Vice President of the United States, but in the discharge of that duty it acts explicitly under the authority of the laws of that State, that the Constitution of the United States declared that each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress.

Not only is the action of this board independent of State or National law, other than those of Louisiana, but its determination as to the votes cast and candidates elected is final and substantially conclusive, as appears from a decision of the Supreme Court of that State reported in the 25th volume of the Louisiana annual report, where the Court on page 268 says:

"No statute conferring upon the Courts the power to try and cases of contested elections or title to office authorizes them to revise the action of the Returning Board. If we were to assume that prerogative we should have to go still further and revise the returns of Supervisors of election, examine the right of voters to vote, and in short the Court would become in regard to such cases mere officers for counting compilations and reporting election returns. The Legislature has seen proper to lodge the power to decide who has or has not been elected in the Returning Board. It might have conferred that power on the Courts, but it did not. Whether the law be good or bad it is our duty to obey its provisions and not to legislate."

THE BOARD ENTITLED TO RESPECT

It became our duty immediately on arriving in New Orleans to thoroughly understand the constitutional powers and duties of this Board, and to examine with care the statutes under which it was bound to act, and enough has been written to show that a tribunal charged with such duties and invested with such powers, the members of which were originally appointed by the Senate, is entitled to the respect of all citizens, and it shall be forfeited by violation of its judicial or ministerial obligations.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD

The great national importance of the duties to be performed by the Board invested each member with much interest, and as many reports had been circulated concerning them, we were led to make some inquiry as to their individual history. Two of them, Hon. James Madison Wells, President of the Board, and Gen. Thomas C. Anderson, next senior member, are Southern born, and of old and highly respected families. The father of the former was Hon. Levi Wells of the parish of Rapides, who in 1812 represented it in the convention called to frame the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

The son received a liberal education and was early engaged in planting and other interests of his father. He was a Union man from the time the war broke out, and although he suffered greatly by it in the loss of property he never faltered in his devotion to the Union cause. Under the Banks reconstruction scheme he was chosen Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with the Hon. Michael Hahn, who was elected Governor, and upon the election of the latter to the Senate a year after Mr. Wells became Governor of the State, to which office he was almost unanimously re-elected under the reconstruction plan of President Johnson. His experience in public life has been great and varied, and his capacity to discharge the duties assumed cannot be questioned.

Gen. Anderson was born in Virginia, has resided in the parish of St. Landry for the period of some forty years, is a cousin of Gen. Anderson, who commanded Fort Sumter at the outbreak of the war, was educated as a lawyer, is a farmer and carries on several plantations, is widely known and highly respected throughout the State, has been intimately associated in the promotion of social and industrial interests of his parish, St. Landry, and has represented it in both branches of the Legislature more than 20 years.

Mr. Casanave, the third member of the Board, is a man of intelligence, character and business habits, not dependent on an office for a living and not seeking it, but a well educated citizen, who has long conducted a prosperous and respectable business in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Kenner, the junior member of the Board, is a young man born and reared in the city of New Orleans, intelligent and active, who was for some time in charge of the Street Commissioner's Bureau in the Department of Improvements.

EVIDENCE OF FRAUD, VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION

We will now present such an outline of the proofs as disclose not only such violence and intimidation as prevented a fair election in several parishes and at many polls, but disclose also that these grave offences were committed in pursuance of a preconcerted and settled plan, formed by the Democratic leaders, to prevent the Republican voters from attending the polls, and that such unlawful purpose was so effectually accomplished as not only to interfere with the purity and freedom of the election, but materially to change its result.

CAREFULLY LAID PLOTS.

To illustrate how carefully the political campaign was considered, and the plan mentioned continued by the leaders of the Democratic party, it is instructive to refer to a circular issued from the rooms of the Democratic Conservative State Central Committee of New Orleans, marked "confidential," and signed by J. W. Patton, President, and E. J. Sullivan, Secretary, intended for circulation in each parish, and recommending the formation of ward clubs therein.

These circulars urged that in conversation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ing the election, and intend to do so. But be careful to say and do nothing that can be construed into a threat or intimidation of any character. The circular also recommended that there should be frequent meetings of all the clubs to be formed, and that occasionally they should form at their several places of meeting and proceed thence on horseback to the central rendezvous, stating that "proceedings of this character would impress the negroes with a sense of your united strength," and it is further recommended that on the day of election at each polling place there should be affidavits prepared to the effect that "there has been no intimidation and no disturbances on account of any efforts by the Democratic Conservative party to prevent any one from voting on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Thus carefully guided from the central Democratic authority by this secret and confidential circular, urged to impress on timid blacks by horseback processions a sense of the united strength of their former masters and warned to prepare blank affidavits in advance that no terror had been exercised.

ANOTHER MEANS ADOPTED

The next and not the least important part of the scheme of these leaders was to select parishes where having the means to carry the election, and intending to use them, as stated in the circular, they could do so with the most effect.

There were in the State of Louisiana on the day of election 92 996 white registered voters and 115 310 colored, a majority of the latter of 22 314. It was well known that if left free to vote uninfluenced by violence or intimidation the blacks would be almost unanimously Republican, and that with the white Republican vote its majority would be about equal to that above indicated. The plan appears to have been to select for the purpose of intimidation and violence as few parishes as possible (for in 10 out of 57 parishes where these were not employed the Republican majority was 600) but to select those in which the colored vote as compared with the white would be large unless unlawfully prevented, for in so doing it might be expected that should any majority they could thus obtain in any parishes be rejected they would nevertheless attain their purpose by the support of a large Republican vote.

In pursuance of this plan five of the parishes selected in which the greatest violence and intimidation was practiced were East and West Feliciana, which border upon that portion of Mississippi in which murder and outrages so prevailed during and preceding the election as to substantially prevent any Republican vote; in East Baton Rouge, which borders on the southern portion of East Feliciana; Morehouse, which adjoins the State of Arkansas, and Ouachita, which adjoins and is directly south of Morehouse.

The geographical position of these five parishes was well suited to the purpose to be attained, for it was easy for the members of the clubs to be formed therein and who usually perpetrated their outrages with masked faces to pretend that they were committed by border ruffians from Mississippi and Arkansas, where like outrages had been perpetrated. The location of these five parishes was not however better suited to the plan to be accomplished than was the great disproportion existing therein between the number of white and colored voters.

The former numbered but 5134, the latter 13 244, a majority of the latter equal to more than one third of the entire majority of colored voters in the 57 parishes of the State.

FALLIBLE DEMOCRATIC FRAUD

The return of votes actually cast in these five parishes suggest that the clubs to whom was assigned the task of securing Democratic majorities therein, had performed their work of violence and intimidation effectually, which proofs disclose, brief summaries of portions of which are hereunto annexed, that where violence and intimidation were inefficient, murder, drowning, mutilation and whipping were resorted to.

Instead of a majority of 6000 or 7000 which the Republicans should have had in these parishes upon a fair election, there was actually returned to the Returning Board a Democratic majority for the parishes of East and West Feliciana, Morehouse and Ouachita of 3878, and in East Feliciana, where the registered colored votes number 2127, not a Republican vote for electors was cast. In East Baton Rouge, containing 3 152 colored registered voters and but 1801 whites, the Democrats claim a majority of 617, which but for the rejection of several polls by the Commissioners and Supervisors of Election would have been returned to the Returning Board as votes actually cast.

If to the Democratic majority from the four parishes as above stated, we add the 617 thus claimed and insisted upon before the Returning Board a Democratic majority of 4495 is the result of an election in five parishes containing 13 244 colored Republicans and 5134 white Democratic voters, the conclusion that intimidation and violence alone could have produced this is almost irresistible, and that such influences were employed and were supplemented by murder when that was thought necessary, is established by the proofs already referred to.

It but confirms this conclusion to refer to the vote cast in these five parishes in 1874, when no special motive existed for the use of cruel means to influence the election. The Republican majority there in was then 5,979, a result so suggestive of violence and intimidation, was obtained by means the most terrible and revolting.

BARBAROUS PRACTICES

Organized clubs of masked armed men formed and recommended by the Central Democratic Committee, rode through the country at night marking their course by the whipping, shooting, wounding, maiming, mutilating and murder of women, children and defenceless men, whose houses were forcibly entered while they slept, and as their inmates fled through fear the pistol, the rifle, the knife and the rope were employed to do their horrid work.

Crimes like these testified to by scores of witnesses were the means employed in Louisiana to elect a President of the United States, and when they shall succeed the glories of the Republic will have departed and shame and horror will supplant in the hearts of our people that love and veneration with which they have hitherto regarded the institutions of their country.

THE PROOF OF VIOLENCE, ARMED DISTURBANCE AND INTIMIDATION

In many other parishes is of the same general character, although more general and decisive as to the five parishes particularly referred to. In others these causes prevailed at particular polling places at many of which a Republican vote was, to a considerable extent, prevented. We hope to be able to furnish full copies of all the testimony taken by the board, that the justice of its conclusions may be appreciated.

It is a tribunal from which there can be no appeal, and in view of the possible consequences of its adjudication, we have closely observed its proceedings, and have carefully weighed the force of a large mass of the testimony upon which that adjudication has been reached. Members of the Board, acting under oath, were bound by the law, if convinced by the testimony that riot, tumults, acts of violence or armed disturbance did materially interfere with the purity and freedom of election, at any poll or voting place, or did materially change the result of the election thereat, to reject the votes thus cast and exclude them from their final return.

Of the effect of such testimony the Board was the sole and final judge, and if in reaching a conclusion it exercised good faith and was guided by an honest desire to do justice, its determination should be respected, even if upon like proofs a different conclusion might have been reached by other tribunals or persons. To guard the purity of the ballot, to protect the citizen [illegible] [illegible] exercise of his right to vote, to secure him against violence and especially murder, when he attempts to perform this duty, should be the desire of all men and the aim of every representative government.

If political success shall be attained by such violent and terrible means as were resorted to in many parishes in Louisiana, complaint should not be made if the votes thus obtained are denounced by judicial tribunals and all honest men as illegal and void.

(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN, Ohio.
J. W. STOUGHTON, New York.
J. H. VAN ALLEN, New York.
EUGENE HALE, Maine.
J. A. GARFIELD, Ohio.
CORTLAND PARKER, New Jersey.
W. D. KELLEY, Pennsylvania.
SIDNEY CLARK, Kansas.
J. C. WILSON, Kansas.

STATE NEWS.

Hancock

The [illegible] says that among the late discoveries in the State of Maine is a vein of silver bearing ore in the town of Sedgwick. It is [illegible] rich and is considered very valuable, and is owned by Capt. A. H. Currier of Sedgwick and Capt. Charles Deering of Cape [illegible], both who have their working going on the ore to be shipped [illegible].

Waldo

Another Lodge of Good Templars named Georges Valley No. 87 was instituted at Liberty village last Tuesday evening by State Deputy Geo. E. Brackett of Belfast. Time is Saturday evening. John O. [illegible], W. C. T., G. W. Cargill, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

[illegible]

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL—[illegible] Sewall. Morning Prayer meeting [illegible]

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL—[illegible]

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL—French St. [illegible]

FIRST BAPTIST—[illegible]

SECOND BAPTIST—[illegible] Street. [illegible]

FIRST FREE BAPTIST—[illegible]

FIRST METHODIST—[illegible]

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL—[illegible]

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL—[illegible]

UNIVERSALIST—[illegible] Center. [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL—French St. [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—[illegible]

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—Cedar St. [illegible]

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—[illegible]

[illegible]

BREWER

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—[illegible]

METHODIST [illegible]

ELLINGTON LEND

METHODIST—Sermon [illegible]

ORONO

CONGREGATIONAL—[illegible]

METHODIST—[illegible]

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. [illegible]

BRADLEY

FIRST BAPTIST—Union Sabbath School [illegible]

HAMPDEN

CONGREGATIONAL—[illegible]

METHODIST—[illegible]

OLDTOWN

CONGREGATIONAL—Services at [illegible] P. M. Sabbath School at [illegible]

BAPTIST—Sabbath School at [illegible] A. M., Preaching at [illegible] P. M.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL—[illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Services [illegible]

UNIVERSALIST—Sabbath School at [illegible] A. M. Preaching at [illegible] P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC—Rev. John Duffy, Pastor. Services [illegible] A. M.

WINTERPORT

METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Main Street—Rev. T. B. Tupper, Pastor. Services at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. G. W. Jones, Pastor. Services at 10 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

WINN

ST. THOMAS CHURCH—Rev. [illegible] Pastor. Morning service at [illegible] Sabbath School [illegible] Evening service at [illegible]

LINCOLN

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Walter F. [illegible], Pastor. Sermon at [illegible] o'clock P. M. [illegible]

MATTAWAMKEAG

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. Walter Fair, Pastor. [illegible] at 10 30 A. M. Sabbath School immediately after. Social service at [illegible] P. M. Seats free to all.

CARMEL

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching every two weeks at 10.30 A. M. Sabbath school immediately after the service. Social meeting at [illegible] P. M. Sabbath School and Social service every Sabbath.

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SATURDAY, DEC, 9, 1876.

THE CROWNING OUTRAGE.

The miserable tool of partisan wickedness who now occupies the position of Governor of Oregon, hastens to add the insult of a dishonest defence to the crime which he has committed against his State and the country The plea that his act can find any justification either in the laws of his State, the established rulings of the courts, the precedents of either branch of Congress, or, in the principles of commonsense and honesty, is as fraudulent as his official action, and the man must have a wonderful hardihood to come before an outraged public with such mendacious excuses for his political villany

No one has questioned that three Republican Electors in Oregon were chosen by large and decided majorities The question of ineligibility was raised against one who was a Postmaster and it was at least an open question whether the disqualification was not removed by his resignation of the Federal office It was also at least an open question whether the canvassing officers could take cognizance of the charge of ineligibility in certifying to the election of candidates But assuming the most favorable construction of Governor Grover s duty, it is plain that if he felt himself legally restrained from issuing a certificate to one of the elected candidates on the ground of disability that decision could result at most in establishing a vacancy to be filled according to law The principle that a minority candidate whom the people have rejected cannot become elected through the disqualification of the person chosen by the majority is not only firmly imbedded at the foundation of our system but the Governor of Oregon was obliged to fly in the face of the letter of the Statute law of his own State in order to do the bidding of his political master, Tilden

The Revised Statutes of Oregon approved in 1872 contain the most plain and unmistakable definition—not since altered or amended—of what constitutes a vacancy, the following clause under title 6 directly covering the case brought before the Governor

Every office shall become vacant on the occurring of either of the following events before the expiration of the term of such office

" (7) The decision of a competent tribunal declaring void his election or appointment

The Governor decided that he was a competent tribunal and assumed the right of declaring void the election of Mr Watts thus creating a vacancy according to the plain letter of law Instead of recognizing the law he defied it and assumed to give an election to a man who had never been elected But his lawlessness and dishonesty did not end there The Revised Statutes of the United States, section 136 provide

It shall be the duty of the Executive of each State to cause three lists of the names of the names of the electors of such State to be made and certified and to be delivered to the electors on or before the day on which they are required by the preceding section to meet

How did the Governor of Oregon comply with this law Instead of handing the list to either of the members constituting a majority of the College even under his own ruling or the first person named on the ticket or to the one having the highest number of votes or giving preference on any plausible ground of usage or propriety, he gave all the certificates to the one man who a little was disputed who had been defeated at the polls and who was opposed to the wishes of a majority of the people This fellow at once pocketed the credentials refused to give them or even exhibit them to the Republican Elector and on their refusal to recognize him carried off the paper appointed two Democrats instructed to vote for Hayes and with his own vote for Tilden declared it the act of the Electoral College of Oregon And all the little organs of Honesty and Reform in New England are exhausting their vocabularies in laudation of this impudent fraud

But there is another law of Oregon bearing directly upon the matter of vacancy in the Electoral College as follows

If there should be any vacancy in the office of an Elector occasioned by death refusal to act neglect to attend or otherwise the Electors present shall immediately proceed to fill by viva voce and plurality of votes such vacancy in the Electoral College

It is in connection with that quoted above covers the whole case and puts the stamp of outrage upon the action of the Governor The moment it was decided that the election of Watts was void there was a vacancy under the law, and the Statutes imperatively provide that such vacancy is to be filled by the other Elector and by no one else In every point of view and in every detail of the transaction the Democratic performance in Oregon is inexcusable on any ground is utterly vitiated by fraud and will only serve to stamp its authors and perpetrators with infamy

Without multiplying evidence of a principle so well established in this country as that which holds that a candidate rejected at the polls cannot claim to become elected because for any reason the candidate chosen is unable to hold the office, we will cite one of the most conspicuous cases, which was discussed by the ablest lawyers of both parties in the United States Senate and decided by an overwhelming majority of Republicans and Democrats In the State of North Carolina in 1871, Zebulon B Vance, a Democrat, and Joseph C Abbott a Republican, were candidates before the Legislature for election to the United States Senate Vance received 116 votes and Abbott but 37, and Vance was declared elected Shortly after the point was raised that Vance was ineligible, as his disabilities for participation in the rebellion had not been removed He resigned without presenting his credentials and Abbott presented a claim to the seat on the very ground taken by the Governor of Oregon, that he should profit by the ineligibility of the majority candidate. The question was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and a resolution was reported therefrom that Abbot was not entitled to a seat The claim of Abbott found very little support and the question was discussed more for the purpose of setting forth the principle involved than from any doubt as to the decision The ineligible candidate was disqualified by treason and was known to still be a virulent sympathizer with rebellion, and every political prejudice of the majority of the Senate was in favor of the Republican contestant. Yet a Senate composed of 52 Republicans and but 22 Democrats and Liberals repudiated the claim of the minority candidate by a vote of 42 to 10.

Not a Democrat spoke or voted in favor of the claim, but the negative vote included seventeen Democrats, among them such leaders as Bayard, Blair, Johnston, Stevenson, Stockton, Thurman and Trumbull, while Saulsbury who was absent at the voting had spoken vigorously against the validity of the claim. The negative vote also included such leading Republicans as Cameron, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Hill Logan, the two Morrills, Morton, Scott and others The two principal speeches made against the claim were by Senators Morrill of Vermont, and Thurman, of Ohio, and as matter of interest at this time we quote from each some portions strikingly applicable to the Oregon outrage The following extracts are taken from Senator Morrill's speech

There is no law in the United States, or of North Carolina, which elevates minority candidates against the will of a majority No American precedents can be found for such a fantastical result. Into what a vortex of absurdity it plunges all republican ideas to say that, out of a convention of one hundred and fifty three members, one hundred and sixteen of them voted wrongfully, and shall, therefore, be at once disfranchised, or to say that the one hundred and sixteen shall be counted when wanted as good enough to make up a quorum and yet that their votes shall be so many blanks, and not counted as soon as it is seen who they are for * * *

The whole minority theory is built upon transparent fictions round, bloated untruths which are first made to assert that all votes, except the few given to General Abbott, were blank votes when there were no blanks, then that a majority consented to the election of General Abbott by voting against him, and upon such a medley of inveracities as this to transfer to minorities the rights of majorities, a law is hoisted which the Senate for the first time, and I trust the last, is called upon to support If this doctrine prevails a telegram should be sent to the man in the moon to lose no time in presenting his credentials to the Senate

The first question we have to decide is who was elected by the North Carolina Legislature, and having decided according to the facts that Mr Vance was elected, that decision disposes of the case of General Abbott If one was elected, the other was not It matters not whether Mr Vance was an alien, minor, or an idiot or whether he had been an unforgiven traitor the fact is he was elected, and nobody else The next question may or may not properly be presented Mr Vance having as I am informed, resigned his seat I do not perceive how his case can be properly presented or considered at all * * *

If the decision were against Mr Vance then of course there would be a vacancy and nothing else The decision would deprive Mr Vance of a seat but it would not deprive the Legislature of its privileges nor triumphantly invest General Abbott with honors not won

* * * * * *

Mr Vance is properly excluded and most probably would have been excluded even if he had not resigned his claims, but, suppose Congress had removed his disability as it unquestionably might have done, and as the House of Representatives on its part has done several times, could he then have been excluded? Assuredly not Again suppose Mr Vance had been ineligible from being under thirty years of age and before presenting himself had reached the age prescribed Would he then have been rejected? Bearing in mind the cases of Randolph and Clay, assuredly he would have come in unquestioned Clay was elected to the Senate when he was only twenty nine years old Randolph was of the proper age when elected to the House but his appearance was so juvenile that every one took him for a boy and when asked, he bade them to go and ask his constituents The case of Mr Brown, of Kentucky elected to the House of Representatives in the Thirty Sixth Congress before he was twenty five years of age illustrates the point, as he was not admitted at the first session of Congress, but was admitted at the second session unchallenged having meantime arrived at twenty five years of age His election was held to be valid after his disability had been cured by mere lapse of time

* * * * * *

In the case of Samuel McKee who claimed the seat of John D Young of Kentucky (in 1868) on the ground that the latter was ineligible by reason of disloyalty and therefore all votes cast for him were illegal and void, the majority of the committee decided, although the disloyalty were sufficiently proved, that neither was elected, but that a vacancy existed and the minority said that McKee had not even the shadow of a claim to a seat.

In the case (in 1869) of J H Christy and John A Number, disloyalty was decided to be a bar to a seat, but it was also decided that the minority candidate though loyal could not take the seat

In the case of Samuel E Smith vs John Young Brown in 1868 the former rested his claim to the seat solely upon what he alleged was a legal result, following from the conclusion to which the House committee arrived, that Mr Brown who did receive a majority of the votes is not entitled to take the oath of office or to hold the seat The claim was rejected

* * * * * *

The first contested election to the Senate like the present was a case of ineligibility and I refer to that of Ramsey vs Smith in 1789 But no one then even thought of claiming on account of the ineligibility of Smith who had received a majority of the votes the election of Ramsey the minority candidate

In 1793 Albert Gallatin was elected Senator from Pennsylvania before he had been nine years a citizen of the United States and his seat was declared vacant

In 1824 the seat of John Bailey of Massachusetts was declared vacant from non residence and a new election had without any claim on the part of any minority candidate

In 1849 the seat of James Shields, of Illinois, an alien by birth was declared vacant because of ineligibility and the right of a minority candidate was not even raised

When the Legislature adjourns without filling a vacancy, the Senate has decided as in 1854 in the case of Senator Phelps of Vermont, that even the Governor of a State cannot fill a vacancy, but that it must wait to be filled by the Legislature

These cases—and I know of none of an opposite character not one—unmistakably establish a rule by which we must be governed and which unmistakably excludes General Abbott A foot out of joint on the part of the person elected by a majority does not put the stuff into the hands of the person having the next highest number of votes Ineligibility has no other effect than to sink the person to whom it applies and is not like the bucket in the well, which cannot go down without raising another

* * * * * *

I am opposed to a declaration in favor of the minority candidate, because it is not only ethically wrong but grossly impolitic We cannot do it without reversing all of our own previous decisions now imbedded among the cardinal rules of our Government We cannot do it without setting up sentimental absolutism against freedom of elections Amnesty, whether universal or general, may well divide our opinions, but there ought to be no division as to the impolicy of punishing the whole State of North Carolina for sins predicated on the acts of Mr Vance. In enforcing constitutional disabilities against offending individuals, let us stop short of adding a gratuitous insult to States

* * * * * *

The conclusions reached by what I have said may be summed up as follows

1 That the claim of a minority candidate to an election of on account of any infirmity or disability of the person otherwise really elected offends every idea of political propriety.

2 That, without a single exception, every precedent of the Senate and House of Representatives stands out against the doctrine of winning minorities.

But at this time more significance, perhaps, attaches to the views expressed by Allen G. Thurman, the acknowledged leader of the Democracy in the Senate. His speech was an elaborate analysis of the principles of law and precedents, from which the following extracts give some emphatic Democratic opinions of such rascality as that perpetrated in Oregon:

General Abbott comes before the Senate claiming a seat in this body. He presents no such muniment of title as the law requires. He shows no record of a majority of the Legislature of North Carolina voting for him. He claims his seat upon the votes of less than a third of the Legislature of his State, and in violation of the plain and best recognized principles of republican government.

* * * * * *

From the very foundation of this Government down to this day, at least from 1793 down to this day, there is an unbroken chain of cases in both Houses of Congress against the idea of seating a minority man, while there is not one single instance from the foundation of the Government to this day in which a minority man has been seated in either branch of Congress on the ground that the man who received a majority of the votes was a disqualified person

* * * * * *

In America the decided weight of judicial opinion, in fact every case but one decided by a supreme court, is against the pretensions of the minority candidate, and that the Legislature of North Carolina had a right to look at and to build their expectations upon when they voted for Mr Vance

* * * * * *

What kind of a character for consistency, for respect for the Constitution as they have themselves interpreted it, respect for republican institutions, can the Senate expect to have in the country or in the world if such a wrong as this should be perpetrated?

* * * * * *

Now, Mr President, I desire to say a very few words upon the adjudicated cases I affirm with the utmost positiveness that there is not a judicial decision of the highest court in any State in this Union except the Indiana decision that gives the slightest countenance to this claim of a minority man being elected, while it has been decided again and again as I shall show, notwithstanding the criticism of my friend from Wisconsin, that the minority man is not elected although the majority man may be under disqualifications The only two decisions in America in favor of the minority man are the Indiana decision and the decision of an inferior court a common pleas court of the city of Philadelphia, which has been referred to, and that pushes the doctrine to its necessary logical consequence There it was held by that court that a man who received but one vote—mark it—was elected. * * * That is what it comes to Let me ask the Senator what this will come to upon the very doctrine contended for

* * * * * *

Then, Mr President, on a very ground on which you can place the case—upon the Constitution, the interpretation of it given by Congress upon the weight of American judicial decision upon the doctrine that lies at the foundation of republican institutions, that a majority shall govern, upon the act of Congress regulating the election of Senators, upon such and all of these grounds this claim is found to have no validity whatever

THE LOUISIANA REPORT.

[From the N Y Times

The report of the Republicans who went to Louisiana at the request of the President to witness the action of the Returning Board is an exceedingly fair and conclusive document It recites the main points of the terrible history of intimidation, outrage and wholesale murder which preceded the election of 1868 and rendered necessary by the consent of both parties, a State Returning Board armed with judicial and absolutely final authority over the canvass of election returns The perfect openness and impartiality with which that power has been exercised on the present occasion are strongly indorsed and the fact is very properly insisted on that the throwing out of the votes of parishes whose majority is largely Republican was but a partial guarantee against the possible success of the tactics employed to steal the State by a minority of its voters The action of the board could not restore the Republican majorities which had been wiped out by fraud and violence, and the absence of these majorities might easily have given, as it was indeed, contemplated that it should the State to Tilden The conspiracy has been defeated but as we have frequently pointed out, and as the report published to-day very clearly sets forth, the voters who have just cause for complaint are Republicans not Democrats

[From the N Y Tribune

The report of Senator Sherman and his colleagues in the Republican delegation to New Orleans, which the President transmitted to Congress yesterday gives a careful and interesting resume of the whole Louisiana controversy, from the Republican point of view It begins its review with the riots and persecutions of 1868 during which year it is said 2 000 cases of murder, outrage and violence were recorded It was the necessity of having some revision of the returns of an election vitiated by such influences that led to the establishment of the Returning Board, both parties concurring in the measure The report gives some personal account of the present members of the Board and adds the detailed statements of violence and intimidation in the election just past, and their results, with which Northern readers are already familiar It is an able statement of the Republican side of this unhappy controversy and as such it will make useful reading for the Democratic House and Democrats everywhere Mr Fernando Wood to the contrary notwithstanding

MISSOURI vs OREGON

[From the N Y Times

Any dispute in regard to the validity of the returns of the Electoral votes transmitted to the President of the S nate must take account of the irregularity in the proceedings of the Electoral College of Missouri On the meeting of that body two Electors were absent—one of them being disqualified—and the Electors present proceeded to fill the vacancies thus caused This, it is claimed, they had no power to do, under the State law of Missouri The Republican candidate for Elector in the district represented by the disqualified Elector claimed the right to act in his stead This was refused him, and the whole 15 votes of the S ate were cast for Tilden and Hendricks If, as we have always contended, the disqualification of an officer chosen by a majority of votes, can not be used to insure the election of the choice of the minority, then the claim of the Republican Elector in Missouri has as little foundation as the claim of the Democratic Elector in Oregon It is perfectly clear, however, that the Democrats must accept some consistent theory of the law affecting such cases They cannot be allowed to profit by the application of one principle in Oregon, and by its rejection in Missouri. "Heads I win, tails you lose," is a game that can only be played with imbeciles or children. It is unnecessary to remark that the Republican party is composed of neither.

It is simply beautiful to hear the language of Democrats about those colored members of the South Carolina House who have deserted the Republicans and joined the Democrats. An ignorant observer would infer that each one of them had carried with him all the honesty and about all of the virtue there is in the world. Yet only a day or two ago the same men were described as members of a band of ignorant, coarse, and dirty "niggers" It seems to be a sort of second birth for a negro to turn Democrat.

On Wednesday Mayor Wickham of New York, withdrew the name of James S. Thayer and sent in the name of John Kelley for Comptroller, which was promptly confirmed by the Democratic Aldermen. So Kelley gets his reward!

THE OREGON FRAUD.

[From the Boston Journal]

The questions arising out of this position of affairs are of two sorts, those of equity and those of law. On the first of these, it may be said. 1st, The majority received by the Hayes Electors in Oregon, as officially declared, was 1,125, 2d, The will of the people of Oregon being thus clearly expressed, to give a certificate to a Tilden Elector was to overrule the popular will by an act of arbitrary authority, 3d, In New Jersey, Missouri and other States, where Democratic Electors were ineligible, the Democratic Governor did not reach the conclusion that the ineligibility of a candidate elected his opponent, but decided that a vacancy existed, which the Electoral College was to fill The same course was adopted by the Republican Governor of North Carolina in the case of an ineligible Democrat What is equity for Democratic Governors in New Jersey and Missouri, and conceded such by a Republican Governor in North Carolina, is equity also for the Democratic Governor of Oregon

As to the law in the case, it is to be noticed, 1st, That the canvass of the votes for Electors in Oregon is, by the State law, entrusted to the Secretary of the State, who does the work within thirty days after the election After the result is determined the Governor issues a proclamation of the fact

2d, The Republican Electors who cast the three votes of the State for Hayes sent in with their votes a sworn statement of the facts in the case *and copies of the abstract of votes cast in the State, certified to by the Secretary of State* As the Secretary of State is the officer empowered by law to canvass the votes it would seem that his certificate ought to give sufficient authority to the action of the Republican Electors

3d, The questions at issue differ from those decided by the Southern Canvassing Boards in this material point, that the latter only assumed power to consider the returns of votes actually cast, with such considerations of fraud and violence as determined whether they were legal while in the Oregon case, the attempt is made to go behind the returns, and in defiance of precedent and without investigation, to decide off hand whether the candidates were eligible

The duty of the President of the Senate when the two sets of certificates from Oregon are presented, seems clear Every consideration of the law and equity would compel the counting of the three Republican votes, which represent the people of Oregon, and which were cast with all due formality, except so far as the arbitrary action of the Governor prevented A party which has not scrupled to carry elections by violence, and which has felt no shame in offering money to bribe Electors would not scruple to steal the vote of a State if it had the chance Not have we seen any reason to believe that Mr Tilden would refuse the Presidency, however desperate and dishonorable the means employed to put him there But the present attempt at trickery will fail, as the other attempts have We repeat what we have before said The Republican party is not to be bulled out of its rights Mr Hayes has been elected President, and neither bluster nor fraud can be permitted to change the result.

[From the New York Tribune]

The Oregon attempt to defeat the clearly expressed will of the people by a party which loudly demands that that will be allowed expression elsewhere, lays bare its grasping and unscrupulous insincerity — But even this is of minor importance compared with the definite statements made of attempted bribery of Electors They come from States where Gov Tilden s friends have been trying to secure votes and are entitled to serious attention There are facts within the knowledge of the proper authorities which leave little room to doubt that deliberate efforts of this kind have been made, that they were instigated from New York, and that the money to carry them out was provided in this city The acceptance of such a bribe would be an appalling crime, what shall we say of the offer of it?

[From the New York Times]

The illegally certificated Cronin proceeded to constitute himself the Electoral College of Oregon to take unto himself two selected associates and to cast his vote for Tilden and Hendricks The travesty of constitutional forms appears to have been gone through not only with the aid and approval of the Executive of Oregon but under an express understanding with Mr Tilden and his managers As they were ready to pay $100 000 for a Louisiana Elector, they have doubtless "put up" a good round sum to insure the success of the precious piece of rascality which has been carried through in Oregon Unfortunately for them, their tools rather overdid the business People may more readily appreciate the absurdity of three Electors who were not chosen at all pretending to speak for Oregon, than of one claimant attempting to force in his vote with those of the Electors who were chosen according to law If the moral sense of the country cannot be trusted to rebuke the reckless tricksters who have schemed by this and similar methods to get possession of the Governmentlin the spirit of a set of bar room loafers playing with loaded dice then so much the worse for the future of the country

Lafayette Grover, whose infamous conduct as Governor of Oregon will give him a temporary notoriety, is now in his second term of office and has been elected to the United States Senate to succeed Kelly, whose term expires March 4, 1877 Grover was a violent and bitter copperhead, and was elected to the senate as a Bourbon of the Bourbons, against J W Nesmith, who represented the more liberal elements of the Oregon Democracy Grover has always had the reputation of being an unscrupulous partisan and his extraordinary conduct in the conspiracy carried out yesterday shows that fame has not misrepresented him Kelly had promised Gwin, the evil genius of Tilden, that Oregon should be delivered to Tilden on election day He failed to execute the contract, and Gwin telegraphed his reproof, with the sinister order to spare no expense or pains to secure the State, notwithstanding the result of the election Grover appears to have been the ready, but somewhat ignorant tool of smarter people

Read the Report of the Sherman Committee on the Louisiana election, given on our first page.

A salute of 185 guns was fired in Washington Thursday by order of the Republican National Committee, in honor of the election of Hayes and Wheeler.

Some Democratic fictionist telegraphed the Boston *Post* Thursday night a tremendous account of that funny parade and wound up with this thumper "Many of our best Republican citizens rejoice with the Democrats that the suspense is ended and that Tilden is elected." The writer of that should be sent to Oregon where artistic liars would undoubtedly "find favor at court."

Special Notices.

BY REQUEST.

THE BELLS

Sacred Concert,

ON SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 10th,

Admission 25 Cents.

dec9 m 1t

THE NEW STORE NO. 11.

Black Silks, Shawls, Shirts and Flannels, Cashmeres, Small Wares, Domestics, White Goods

CALEB C LOWELL will be happy to see his friends there

The Ladies of the FIRST METHODIST SOCIETY will hold a

Levee and Oyster Supper

at the Vestry of the Church on Pine St., on TUESDAY EVENING Dec 12th.

Cake, Ice Cream, and other Refreshments will be sold during the evening. Admission 15 cents. dec9

MOVED DOWN!

No. 5 Kenduskeag Block.

LOWNEY & BAKER

dec9 sn 1w

PRIVATE LESSONS.

The English fashion of learning Dancing privately is fast gaining favor among the better classes of Society The pupil secures the whole time and attention of the teacher—learning whichever dance or dances they desire, avoiding all the embarrassments that beginners always experience in public classes

Private lessons given daily in Music Hall from 9 A M to 4 P M

WALTZ or NEW SCHOTTISCHE guaranteed in two lessons other dances in one

dec9 sn 3t J A COOPER.

JAPANESE, TURKISH,

—AND—

ITALIAN GOODS.

I have a consignment of Goods for a Holiday Sale at Auction similar to those sold by me last season I leave wait their arrival and get a good bargain

CENTRAL STREET AUCTION ROOM,

Dec 9th 1876 EDWARD LEAVITT

Universalist Sociable.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES

AT MUSIC HALL,

On Monday Evening, Dec. 11th,

To which all are invited

Dancing and other amusement

Refreshments will be served

Tickets—Gentlemen 50 cents, Ladies dec 4t

$500 REWARD.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary

WM B HAYFORD Mayor

Bangor Dec 1 1876

REMOVAL.

F. S. DAVENPORT

Has this day removed to Store in

EMERSON'S NEW BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

where will be found a carefully selected stock of

Pianos Organs Melodeons Violins Accordeons Harmonicas and other Musical Instruments Sheet Music and Music Books

The lowest prices possible will be the rule A continuance of the distinguished favor of the patrons of the former store and the acquaintance of new friends is hoped for at the new store.

F. S. DAVENPORT

Dec 7th 1876 sn

WINTER SCHOOL.

All young men not attending the public schools who desire to attend a Winter School are requested to present themselves at the upper school room in Spring Street on MONDAY, Dec 11th at 10 o'clock A M

Per order of S S Committee

C P ROBERTS School Agent

dec sn 1t

FIRST

COFFEE PARTY

OF THE SEASON

On Tuesday Evening, Dec. 12th,

At Andrews' Hall

Tickets at 50 cents each for sale at Jacob Stern & Co dec 6n

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors will be in session at their office on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS for a few weeks to attend to any business which may come before them

NEWELL BLAKE
A THOMPSON } Assessors
G M SNOW,

Bangor Dec. 6 1876 sn 6w

PIANOS! PIANOS!

Four good Seven Octave Second hand Rosewood

PIANOS,

with overstrung Bass and French Action for Sale or Rent at lowest bottom prices. Call early and secure a Great Bargain

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

nov13 sn d&w

O. W. PETERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Ladies' & Gents' Boots & Shoes,

Also Repairing

88 Hammond Street.

dec6 sn 1w*

WANTED MADE

10,000 COATS.

Apply immediately

JAMES TOBIN,

dec6 sn1w 45 West Market Square

THE CENTRAL STREET

Auction Room

Is as heretofore the most desirable place for the sale of Furniture and Carpets at Auction or private sale. Goods will be taken from dwellings to the Room on leaving orders at No 13 Central St.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer

March 25, 1876. sn

OTIS GILMORE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

No. 9 Hammond Street.

Residence, BREWER.

aug28 sn

Legal Copartnership.

BARKER, VOSE & BARKER.

After November, 30th, 1876, the undersigned may be found, during business hours, at the Corner of Hammond and Franklin Streets, Bangor, as a member of the firm of BARKER, VOSE & BARKER.

LEWIS BARKER. THOS. W. VOSE.
THOS W. VOSE. LEWIS A BARKER.

nov19 sn1w

House for Rent.

"The pleasantly located and desirable house on State Street. (Third house from State Street.) Apply to

HOWARD & MERRILL,

Dec1st1w 20 Exchange Block.

REMOVAL

WILD HOWSON has removed from his old stand on Main, by South Hancock Street, to the store in the well known Hammond Block, Main Street, Bangor, Maine. Pupils will be received in Drawing class to continue as before.

Drawing class to continue as before.

nov9 sn

CITY OF BANGOR

$500 and $1000

BONDS,

FOR SALE AT

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

march9 sn tf

BROWN & SAWTELLE.

NEW MUSIC STORE,

At 76 Main Street,

will be open to the public MONDAY, Nov 27

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

nov25

DENTIST.

DR. BABCOCK,

Hatch Block, Main Street.

Operative Dentistry a specialty

WE ARE SELLING BANGOR CITY BONDS

City and Town SIX Per Cent. Bonds

FOR INVESTMENT;

—And other equally reliable—

Gold Coin, Coupons and Canadian Currency

And are Exchanging Securities &c and Buying and Selling Soldiers' Claims

Buying and Selling Securities on Commission

Buy and sell Gold and FOREIGN EXCHANGE business and are prepared to execute any business connected with Banking

BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS,

Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, - - - BANGOR.

A few small Safes for Rent in our Safe Deposit Vaults at $5 Upwards. Securities and Valuables Protected in the Vaults at moderate rates. 80 1y

W. R. McQUOWN,

Teacher of VIOLIN and PIANO,

Would like to teach some advanced Piano pupils in CLASSIC MUSIC. Sonata playing Violin and Piano duets &c. Will guarantee to improve the scholar in time taste and expression and a proper conception of some of the best composers

Orders may be left at the Bangor House

nov 3 sn

THE CLOSE FOG BELL CO.

Are having a Fog Bell built at Hinckley & Drews Machine Shop this city one of which is to be erected at Ash Island Point, some five miles south west of the Bell that is now running at Owls Head which has proved a perfect success Two more Bells will be built this winter—one to be located near Halifax N S harbor where the steamer Atlantic was wrecked and one at the mouth of the English Channel

The Ash Island Bell will be set up on exhibition at the Machine Shop about the 15th of month

nov7 sn

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST

Office No 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired if it will work warranted sn 5 octl

WANTED.

A steady capable Girl to do general house work in a small family Reference required Apply from 4 to 6 P M at 11 Boynton Street.

dec7 sn 3t*

MR. CHARLES FLAMANT,

Prof of French Language and Literature,

Residence Bangor House

Private lessons given at residence or pupils

sep9 sn

FOR SALE.

House and Lot No 11 on Fourth Street will be sold at a great sacrifice if immediate possession given Apply at the house

MARY WEETON

O H Hill, 16 sn

WANTED.

Good active men to act as Local or Canvassing Agents for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, to whom liberal terms are offered The Company is one of the safest and best in the country A dress or call on

A L ROUNDS,

Gen'l Agent for Eastern Maine

Room 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block Bangor

nov1 sn 1m*

The Sanford Steamship Co.

BETWEEN BANGOR & BOSTON.

Until further notice, the Steamer KATAHDIN will make two trips per week leaving Bangor for Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 11 o'clock A M Boston for Bangor every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P M touching at river landings both ways

JAMES LITTLEFIELD Agent

Bangor, Nov 27, 1876 sn d&w

WATER WORKS.

The Water Board are prepared to connect SERVICE pipes and persons desirous of taking water into their premises can have the pipes attached if they desire, by making application to the Water Board

Per order

GEO STETSON, Chairman

Oct. 1 sn tf

FASHION PLATE RECEIVED.

BOYS CLOTHING!

Made to order at Low Prices

CUTTING AT REDUCED PRICES.

E. G. SNOW,

Oct. 31 18 Main Street. M W&Sn

STEIERT BROS

FLORISTS.

Green Houses 3070 Washington St., Eggleston Sq., Boston.

Salesroom at Bradbury's Drug Store, 443 Washington, Corner of Winter St.

Orders promptly filled for Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Rare Plants, &c., &c.

nov14 sn eod 6m

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room on the MONDAY preceding the present municipal year, at 7 o'clock P M, during business hours of each day thereafter, to hear and adjust all claims against the City, and to examine all accounts and demands against the City, and to report thereon to the City Council, for approval, all such claims and accounts as may be allowed by them, and all such orders are shall be signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the City Clerk, and after the passing thereof by the City Council, shall be paid by the City Treasurer.

JOHN E GODFREY

City Clerk.

Bangor, March 30, 1876.

OPEN TO-DAY!

50 Velvet Shawls, Black and Brown Beavers, 200 Felt Skirts, 10 Pieces 48 inch Cashmeres, All Cheap, at

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S.

dec9

GRAND MARKED DOWN SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

At R. P. STONE'S, 6 & 8 E. Side Main St.

To commence December 5th, Tuesday

As I am obliged to vacate my Store for repairs in January to reduce my stock I have marked every article to a VERY LOW PRICE and to make room quick I shall sell for the next 60 days

Please call and examine and see for yourselves

R. P. STONE, 6 & 8 EAST SIDE MAIN ST.

Bangor Dec 5th 1876

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

A NEW LOT

Just Received!

40 MAIN STREET.

G. W. STEVENS.

House for Rent.

No. 6 Court Street Enquire of DR HAYLIN

dec11 tf

ROOM FOR A FEW MORE.

A few intelligent Gentlemen who really wish to improve their health will find a pleasant and welcome home at the

Health Lift Rooms, 21 Main Street.

Office hours from 10 to 12 and 1 to 4 P M.

nov25 6m

BABY SOAP,

A sale of Beef Kidney Suet for sale at Brewer Mill will not last long at the most reasonable price

Sweet's Drug Store.

dec sw

WANTED.

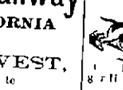
A girl to do housework in a small family and general housework in a family of two adults Inquire at this office

Lost.

Lost, on Friday morning between Bangor and Brewer a Black Terrier Dog with white breast and black collar Answers well to the name of Nell The finder will be rewarded by leaving him at

dec6

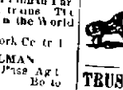
Dog Lost.



Strayed or stolen from the subscriber a Black Terrier Dog with white breast and black collar Any information will be rewarded

dec6

FOR SALE.



Working or driving horses in good condition

A W BUBIER

Com corf

TRUSS SUPPORTERS, and SHOULDER BRACES,

SWEET'S DRUG STORE

Corner Main Street and West Market Sts

dec

LADIES FUR CAPS.

WOOD'S,

dec 1

REAL ESTATE.

For sale on Stable Street the Brewer Cow Hill Bangor Bridge

Also one at Hill Bridge in Brewer

Also one Hundred fruit trees &c in Brewer

Most of the cows

Possession given

W H

For Sale.

Four Hundred Toll Bridge Will be sold on Application to

W H BURR

Brewer Dec

NOTICE.

Have taken the Stand formerly occupied by LANE No 6 Exchange Street where I am prepared to do

CARRIAGE REPAIRING

dec6 1w

MRS. ALCOTT'S NEW BOOK

ROSE IN BLOOM,

D. BUGBEE & CO.

dec1

WINTER RESORT.

THE

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL

NASSAU, BAHAMA ISLANDS

Formerly kept by

JAMES THOMPSON & CO

dec 3t Broad Street

NOTICE.

Second National Bank of Bangor

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of Bangor will be held at their Bank on the 9th day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall properly come before said meeting

M S PENNETT Cashier

Bangor Dec 6

Merchants National Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank of Bangor will be held at their Banking House on the 9th day of January next at 10 o'clock A M for the purpose of choosing Directors and for the transaction of such other business that may come before the meeting

M T RUNEY Cashier

Bangor Dec 5th 1876

LOST.

From a carriage on Sunday morning between No 135 Cedar Street and the Pine Street Church a Gilt Edged Prayer Book with name The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No 14 Central Street

dec6

For the Holidays!

NOVELTIES

—AT—

WOOD'S.

These goods make very acceptable Presents

Turkish Smoking Caps from

Silk Night Caps from

Children s Afghans

Fur Rugs, handsome for the parlor or bedchamber

Canadian Over Shoes, for Ladies, Gents and Children

Ladies Snow Boots high cut, lined with Lambs Wool

Ladies' Cloth Boots, trimmed with Fur made for a Riding Boot

Ladies' Elegant Seal Sacques cut in the latest style

Call and see them all at

WOOD'S, 2 Kenduskeag Block.

dec9 1w

BANGOR AGENCY

—OF THE—

Grand Trunk Railway

FARES TO CALIFORNIA

—AND—

ALL POINTS WEST,

Less than by any other route

The Grand Trunk Railway has steel rails from Portland to Detroit and has Pullman Palace Drawing and Sleeping Cars of all through trains The shortest long the route is the finest in the World

Also tickets via Boston and New York Central

W WAINWRIGHT, Gen Pass Agt Montreal

W C TALMAN New Eng Pass Agt Boston

P. M. BLAKE,

Agent,

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

July1 sn d&swom

MARRIED

STEIN WALKER—In this city, Dec. 6th by Rev A M Knapp, assisted by Rev E T Hood Jacob Stein and Louise Walker all of this city

In Hermon Nov 30th by Rev F K Dee Mr Rufus Hatch and Miss Ella M Lowell of Gouldsboro

DIED

In this city Dec 6th of brain fever George Goodman aged 13 years

Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence 1 Fourth St

In this city Dec 8th Mr Charles O Gage aged 73 years

Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock P M from his late residence No 6 Ohio St Relatives and friends are invited to attend

Clairvoyant Physician.

MRS JAMES COUTD will be pleased to attend to all who desire services at her residence No 6 Columbia Street

Examination made from 9 to 12 A M Terms one dollar

dec9

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers National Bank of Bangor for the choice of Directors and such other business as may legally come before them will be held at the Banking Room on TUESDAY the 9th day of January next at 10 o'clock A M

J SWETT ROWE Cashier

Bangor Dec 6 1876

State of Maine

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate November Term, A D 1876

Upon the petition of William P Bean administrator of John O Walker late of Bangor in said County of Penobscot deceased that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Allen C Thorndike of said Bangor

ORDERED That said petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

A true copy—Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

dec9 eod3w

LOST.

An Fur Jacket The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office

dec8 1*

BOARD.

A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms with board at 110 State Street

dec6

"NEUFCHATELES CHEESE!

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY, DEC 9, 1876

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM EASTPORT.

EASTPORT, Dec 8 The revenue cutter Woodbury has been ordered and sailed for winter cruising

A fire at Lubec destroyed the house and barn of John Morang Total loss, no insurance

FROM AUGUSTA.

The Knox County Contest Dismissed.

AUGUSTA, Dec 8 In the Knox county contested election cases the Governor and Council have given the petitioners leave to withdraw

FROM LEWISTON

A Large Mill to Start Up

LEWISTON, Dec. 8 The Lincoln mill, which has not been run for more than a year is to start next Monday It employs three hundred and fifty persons

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY FOURTH CONGRESS, Second Session

Senate

WASHINGTON Dec 8,

In the Senate to-day an important discussion ensued on Mr Edmunds calling up the joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment for the counting of the Electoral votes by the Supreme Court.

Mr Merrimon objected and read the 21st Joint Rule

The Chair ruled that the Joint Rules were not in force

Mr Merrimon appealed from the decision and proceeded to argue that the Joint Rules had been in force since the existence of the Government

Messrs Johnston and Davis of Va, followed on the same side

Mr Morton said an argument could be started for anything, but it was perfectly plain to him that there were no Joint Rules in force The Senate had withdrawn from them as it had a perfect right to do He cited various authorities and read from the Record the views heretofore expressed by Democratic Senators

Bayard Repudiates the 22d Joint Rule

Mr Bayard spoke of the 22d Joint Rule as the only one objectionable and read from his remarks of last session in favor of a law regulating the count of the Electoral vote instead of dealing with the subject by a joint rule He said he must adhere to the position heretofore taken by him that the Joint Rules of House and Senate are as much within their control as other rules and might be terminated by each house at their discretion

The Rules Decided not in Force

Mr Edmunds quoted at length from his own remarks when the subject was discussed last session, and also from Mr Merrimon's remarks at that time to show that the Senator had changed his opinion Debate ensued between Edmunds, Merrimon and others

The question being taken on the appeal the Chair was sustained by a vote of 50 to 4 the negatives being Maxey, Merrimon Whyte and Withers

The Senate then took up the Constitutional Amendment resolution which was read but before proceeding further the Senate went into Executive session and at 3 45 adjourned till Monday

The House also adjourned until Monday

THE OREGON INFAMY

Grover Publishes the Plea Prepared by Tilden—A Gross Misstatement of Law and Precedents—He Dares not Cite an Instance

NEW YORK Dec 8 The Governor of Oregon telegraphs as follows his reason for filling the Electoral vacancy

It was ruled in the case that, when objection to an applicant's right to receive a certificate rests upon the ground that a Constitutional prohibition is interposed the Governor, acting under his oath to support the Constitution, is bound to entertain and determine the question, not only that, but he is to determine in such a way as to enforce the Constitutional mandate to the extent of his Executive power It was also held that law and fact being well known, the vote cast for an ineligible candidate cannot be counted for any purpose, and an eligible candidate having the next highest number of votes, was duly elected This ruling was based upon standard authorities, such as Cushing and Grant the decisions of many courts like the Supreme Court, and the court of New York the latter uniform practice in the U S House of Representatives, and the great weight of the English authorities both parliamentary and judicial

Decent Democrats in New York Unable to Indorse the Villainy

The Herald states that the general opinion of leading Democrats is that their party would lose caste to insist upon the vote of Oregon deciding the election of Tilden, but that it establishes ground upon which to enforce enquiry beyond the certificates issued from South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. The Herald says it is not at all improbable Tilden will be insisted upon by reason of this vote

The Fraud Unavailing—The Republican Votes legally and fully attested.

A Portland (Oregon) despatch to the Times says the action of Cronin in fraudulently and illegally retaining the certified lists will avail nothing, since the Republicans have obtained duly certified copies of the original canvass of votes and all necessary proofs, which they have attached to the returns and will forward with the Electoral vote and which will make the case complete

FLORIDA

The Official Vote for Governor and Congressmen

TALLAHASSEE, Dec 8 The Canvassing Board to-day declared the vote for Governor and members of Congress Attorney-General Cocke protested and refused to sign the canvass on the ground of fraud and intimidation, Judge White having issued an order restraining the Board The other members of the Board will answer the charge of contempt to-morrow by declaring the vote was already canvassed when the order was served, Cocke will dissent.

The Official Count

gives Stearns, Republican, for Governor 458 majority and Montgomery, Rep, for Lieut-Gov. 304 majority For Congress, Purman, Rep, in 1st Dist 291 majority, and Bisbee, Rep, in 2d Dist 141 majority

The U S troops will all leave here tomorrow for South Carolina except one company of Infantry

WASHINGTON.

The House Proposition for a Joint Committee on the Presidential Count.

WASHINGTON, Dec 8. The House Judiciary Committee, to-day, have agreed to report favorably on a resolution offered by Representative McCrary, yesterday, providing for the appointment of a committee of five members of the House, to act in conjunction with any similar committee that may be appointed by the Senate, to prepare and report, without delay, such measures, either legislative or constitutional, as may, in their judgment, be best calculated to secure a count of the electoral vote, and a determination of disputed questions by a tribunal whose authority none can question, and whose decision all will accept as final.

The committee postponed action on the Colorado matter until next Monday.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Dec 9 (1 A. M.)

Probabilities.

For New England. Increasing southerly winds, veering to westerly, cloudy and snow followed by a decided fall in temperature during the afternoon or evening. Cautionary signals continue on the Atlantic coast from Wilmington to Eastport

PRESIDENT GRANT.

DEMOCRATS TRYING CAJOLERY.

THEY WAKE UP THE WRONG MAN.

Buchanan Not Now in the White House.

Hewitt and Randolph find a President wide awake and in dead earnest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 The Tribune's report of the interview with the President by Messrs. Hewitt and Senator Randolph, who went with a despatch from Wade Hampton, in the effort to induce the President to recognize Hampton's Legislature states that Grant very vigorously gave his visitors "a piece of his mind," and made his longest speech on record He was not willing to accept Hampton's assurances of peace in South Carolina, as long as the rifle clubs existed, and until he received such assurances from the constituted authorities, he would not withdraw the troops This he stated with "tremendous earnestness" and he bitterly complained of Democratic misrepresentation in the newspapers It was evident that the character of the interview was not such as to prompt the Democratic leaders to seek other conferences of the kind

GRANT'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Another Diplomatic Victory.

England Recedes in the Extradition Question.

THE AMERICAN VIEW ACCEPTED.

A Gratifying Triumph of Administrative Diplomacy

NEW YORK, Dec. 8. A Washington special to the Herald says that advices are received at the State Department from London announcing that the British Government after consultation with Pierrepont the American Minister, has consented to waive all its claims on the Extradition question, and to renew the former treaty Earl Derby in an interview with Pierrepont, accepted Fish's despatch demonstrating that the ground taken by the British Government was untenable, as a sufficient reason for receding from its former demands It is believed here that Derby would have done so before, but he was apprehensive of adverse criticism in Parliament which would cause the Cabinet much inconvenience and considerably impede the new negotiations

The Lord Chancellor of England concurs in Derby's view that the position assumed by Great Britain in the former negotiation was premature, and consequently the Government had no option but to recede unconditionally from that position England having conceded so much Pierrepont has been instructed to convey the consent of the United States Government for the opening of negotiations for a new treaty, enlarging the scope of extradition. England in fact makes the admission that the withdrawal of the treaty was a mistake, based upon imperfect information as to the American position and wishes negotiations renewed on the old basis

The Brooklyn Horror.

OVER FOUR HUNDRED PERISHED.

Only a Portion of the Bodies Identified.

The Frightful Holocaust

BROOKLYN, Dec 8 From evidence adduced before the Fire Marshal there is reason to believe that over four hundred persons perished Blinded by smoke and panic stricken the people in the gallery so blocked the exits that almost all perished

The witnesses who escaped estimate that not over two or three hundred of the occupants of the upper gallery made their way to the street and the box office returns show that there were over four hundred persons in this part of the house

The Exact Loss Can Never be Known

It is probable that the exact loss of life will never be accurately known for many of the victims must have been reduced to ashes in the terrible furnace heat when the flames had gained complete mastery—Some of the mystery that enshrouded the catastrophe from the first will continue to cling round it forever

Difficulty of Identification

The work of identifying the bodies of the victims of Brooklyn was continued this forenoon Several bodies were claimed both at the Morgue and market to-day One body on which was a gold watch was claimed by no less than seven persons—The total number of bodies found up to the present time is said to be 292, but there is a discrepancy between the number given by the police and the number given by the Coroner Many of the bodies can never be recognized

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Herald's Democratic Despatch

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 The Herald's Columbia despatch of last night says that the Congressional committee, consisting of six Democrats and three Republicans, to investigate the existing political condition of affairs in this State, arrived here to-night and will begin to-morrow.

If the Chamberlain Government receives the sanction of the President the troops will have to be kept in the Capitol indefinitely A squad of troops are now stationed every night at Gov Chamberlain's residence,

Democracy on a High Horse

COLUMBIA, Dec 8 The committee appointed by the Democratic House yesterday is now calling upon the officer commanding the U S. troops to inform him that their House is legally constituted and ask withdrawal of the troops and if refused to demand by what authority the troops are retained.

The Democratic House also instructed the Judiciary Committee to employ counsel and proceed against D. H Chamberlain for treasonable acts in usurping the government of the State, also to ascertain and report what counties are not represented in the House.

Report of the Interview with Gen. Ruger

NEW YORK. Dec. 8 The Telegram has a special from Columbia saying that in a lengthy conference Gen. Ruger informed the Hampton House committee that he was acting under orders from the President who recognized Chamberlain as Governor, that Chamberlain recognized the Republican House as the legal one, and that any hostile demonstration upon the Republican House by the Democrats which should be resisted by the officers of the House would also be resisted by the U. S troops

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

George H. Gautier, French teacher in a girls' school in New York, convicted of circulating obscene prints has been sentenced to prison for five years and fined $5,000.

Schr Van Name, at New York from Barbados, reports that schooner Israel Snow is ashore awaiting assistance from Rockland, Me.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8. Money closed at 5@6 per cent.

Gold closed at 107¼.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.81@4.83.

GOVERNMENT Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6s,	116¾
U. S. '81, due '81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ex int	114½
" " " '65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	109½
" " " '65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	111½
" " " '67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	114½
" " " '68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	116½
" 10-40's, 5 p c b'nds (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	112¾
" currency 6's,	125½

(Above quotations include the accrued interest)

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec 8. FLOUR is steady—sales 15,780—Superfine western and State, 5.10@5.65 extra Ohio, 5.55@7 00, white wheat western, 5.90 @7 00, Southern, 5.60 @8.75.

WHEAT is firm—sales 56,000 bushels — 140 for amber Missouri, 1.30@1.32 for ungraded Spring; 130 for No. 2 Chicago, 133 for No. 2 Milwaukee.

CORN is quiet—sales 44,000 bushels—64 @ 64½ for new no grade mixed, 56½ for steamer mixed, 58 for old no graded mixed.

OATS dull—sales 48,000 bushels—Mixed Western and State, 34@40; white western and state, 38 @50

Coffee quiet—Rio 16@19½

SUGAR quiet—Fair to good Refining, 9¾@10¼, prime, 10¼, standard A, 11¼, powdered, 11¼, granulated 11¼@12.

PETROLEUM firmer—Crude, 14½, refined, 28¼

ROSIN at 1.30@2.37

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 41½

PORK—new mess, 16.87

BEEF is quiet.

LARD firmer—prime steam, 16 42

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL firm

Chicago Produce Market

CHICAGO, Dec 8 Flour is firm

Wheat lower—No. 2 Spring 117¼.

CORN higher—No. 2, 46.

[illegible] at 58½

easier at 2.

OATS lower—No 2 33½

LOCAL MATTERS.

Officer Gordon is again very ill and off duty

Temperance meeting at City Hall this evening

Eagle Hose Company holds a special meeting to night

The roads are in beautiful condition for the coming snow

The steamer Katahdin is expected to arrive at this port to-day

Yesterday morning was as mild and beautiful as one could wish

We understand that Mr Banti Leach of Brewer, has postponed his European trip

Union Lodge of Good Templars will hold a sociable in their hall next Friday evening

Rev Mr Hazlewood will exchange pulpits with Rev Mr Preston, of Oldtown, to-morrow

Buyers are anxious to purchase more potatoes and are now paying 85 to 90 cent per bushel for this fruit

Our thanks to the friend who has sent us a box of Butler's imported regalias will not end entirely in smoke

There will be a levee and oyster supper at the vestry of the Pine street Methodist church Tuesday evening

Mr Cooper has an advertisment in another column of interest to those who desire to take private lessons in dancing

Officer Clifford wrenched his ankle badly, Thursday while taking a party to the lock-up, and was unable to be on his beat, yesterday

A Union temperance prayer meeting will be held in the vestry of the Third Parish church to morrow morning from 9 to 10 o'clock All are cordially invited to attend

As the season advances social parties, weddings, etc, cause a lively demand for the taste and skill of Fraser who is equal to any emergency in the confectionery and catering line.

State Railroad Commissioner Anderson and Mr Emerson the engineer, are making a special examination of the extension of the B & P railroad at the request of the City Government and contractors

As will be seen by reference to another column Messrs Lowney and Baker, merchant tailors, have removed to the store formerly occupied by Mr Davenport as a music store See their advertisement

The next quarterly session of the Sabbath School Association of Dixmont, Plymouth Jackson, Newburg and Troy will be held at Newburg on the 25th inst All workers in the vicinity are cordially invited to attend

By referring to our advertising columns it will be noticed that Mr Caleb C Lowell has established himself in business at No 11 Main street, where he will be pleased to see his friends and show them a fine assortment of silks shawls, etc.

This is a great year for good pigs, and here are some samples E A Bean of Levant, slaughtered one recently, seven and a half months old weighing 320 pounds J S Griffin killed two, eight months old, weighing 346 and 398 pounds respectively

Rev N Butler, D D, will preach in the Columbia Street Church to morrow and is expected to be present at the Sabbath School concert in the evening, which will be one of especial interest, if the weather is such that the scholars can be present

Yesterday a party of young lads were coasting on Spring street, using the side walk, and as the little fellows were tugging their sleds up the hill, they were met by some ladies who ordered them into the street They immediately stepped one side and as the ladies passed one of the little lads, glancing up at them, said to his companions, 'I des dey s dem tracts "

SUDDEN DEATH Thomas Higgins, one of the old inmates of the Alms House, started to come up to St Mary's Church yesterday, and was taken suddenly ill near the residence of Sidney Keith and said to an old man that was with him that he felt weak He sat down on the steps of the house and expired almost immediately For a week or more he had not been very well, but nothing serious was apprehended He was somewhere in the vicinity of seventy years of ago

THE BELLS FAMILY This evening the Bells Family, at the request of many who were unable to be present at their first appearance, will present their "Three of a Kind," a second time in Norombega Hall They have returned from a successful trip in the Eastern part of the State, some of the places having arranged for their reappearance next week. On Sunday evening they will give a sacred concert in the same hall. They are fine musicians and give a very pleasing entertainment.

OAKES AND SON'S SHIP YARD. Work at this yard will be quite brisk this winter, despite the hard times, as the proprietors already have the frame up for a ship of 1450 tons, the hard pine for which will arrive in a few weeks, when a crew will at once begin planking her. The model is a fine one and the ship, which is all taken up by Bangor parties, will be as fine a one as was ever sent from the ways at this port Messrs. Oakes & Son will employ a crew of forty men The schooner Ocean Wave is now hauled up at the yard for general repairs. The steamer May Field, also at this yard, is being rapidly put in condition for the spring campaign. The lengthening of her fifteen feet, will be a great improvement.

THE OPAL. The lecture by Dr. A. C. Hamlin on the Opal, given at the Art Association Rooms last evening, was listened to by a good audience, who were well repaid for their attendance. The beautiful opals from the Doctor's collection of gems were exhibited, after which he began his lecture, giving the composition and formation of the [illegible] of opals, and a vast deal of information concerning their properties, value, beauty, together with many bits of history of these owned by crowned heads and others. The lecture, which was the opening one of the season, it is hoped will prove but a forerunner of others relating to the precious stones, of which Dr. Hamlin has a beautiful and valuable collection, and he has a rich store of information concerning them derived from years of scientific study and experiments which he imparts at a much less cost than it was obtained.

"THE POOR OF NEW YORK" The second presentation of this six act drama, by members of the Reform Club, assisted by ladies of the Crusade, occurred at Norombega Hall last evening, and drew a larger house than on the previous evening, though not as large as the merits of the piece and the object for which it was played should have called out. The drama is one full of exciting episodes touching situations and is altogether a difficult one to be undertaken by amateurs, but it was as a whole well given, and some of the parts were excellently conceived by the actors, The Club certainly deserves credit for the pains it has taken to present the piece as well as the stage facilities would allow, and it was deserving of a more liberal patronage than was bestowed on it.

Police Court

Yesterday, James McCann came before the Court for drunkenness it being his second offence he was fined $10 and costs

Obituary

Mr Editor —The death of Mr J W Humphrey, on the 2d inst, has deprived the city of one of its most useful and active citizens, Devoted to its welfare and service for a period of years, irreproachable in his character, he has left an example for all

An acquaintance of thirty years, during which time the writer had occasion for frequent associations with him in his duties as one of the Overseers of the Poor he has always been impressed with his sound common sense, judgment and decision in correctly balancing his course between his strong sympathies for the poor and afflicted, and the justice and action required of him in his official duties His kindness of heart gave him great charity for the erring and suffering but he was not lacking in giving an honest expression of his opinion as to their duty or their faults

Naturally a true gentleman in his manner and feelings it was a pleasure in having his acquaintance, and we can always cherish his memory as a true and trusted friend and adviser a sterling man whose loss cannot easily be replaced F

Business Items.

THOSE who have used the EUREKA MACHINE TWIST will use no other It is warranted in every respect Sold by dealers everywhere 1t

For public speakers singers and for Sore Throat Forest Tar Troches are the best dec9 d&w1w

Eminent physicians endorse *Adamson's Botanic Balsam*, as the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs and Colds ever discovered Sold by Druggists and Dealers at 35 and 75 cts eod&w1w dec9

When life is embittered by the sufferings from Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Glandular Maladies Mental and Physical Debility take HUNT'S REMEDY Incontinence and Retention of Urine Diabetes, Gravel Loss of Vitality, Excesses, Intemperance and General Debility are surely cured by HUNT'S REMEDY

INFALLIBLE EYE WASH is not injurious dec6 eod&w1w

Holloway's Pills or Ointment Scrofula or morbid deposits in the lungs Joints and Tissues These medicines have rendered this disease a less formidable scourge than formerly It has been incontestibly proved that in Scrofulous affections they have affected thousands of cures Sold everywhere 25 cents per box or pot dec6 1w

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver and give a healthy tone to the entire system Indeed it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies is now an admitted fact rendered indisputable by scientific researches, and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields

These pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills

Prepared only by J H Schenck & Son at their principal office corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers Price 25 cts per box eod1m6 dec2

Large assortment of Watches at Pol's

TRUE ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest price articles The best is cheapest So with the fine cultivated and plantation grown spices imported by Messrs. Pinckney Jackson & Co, of London and New York I have just received a shipment of these goods and would specially invite the attention of all consumers to them These spices are not only absolutely pure, but are without a doubt the finest ever imported into this country I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit

CHAS. DWINEL,

nov28 eod No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

Buy your tickets for California and the West [fares less than by any other line], at the old established agency of P M BLAKE, No 9 Central St., Bangor. ly1

BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS.

Putnam, Conn., March 30, 1869

Gentlemen—I avail myself of this opportunity to say a word in behalf of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which I have made use of in my family for several years, and always with the most beneficial results. My wife being of [illegible] habits, has always been troubled with a hard, dry hacking cough, whenever taking a little cold, and has employed various specifics without obtaining any relief, until prevailed upon to test the virtues of WISTAR'S BALSAM, the effect of which has been truly astonishing.

More than a year since a young man belonging in this place was taken with bleeding at the lungs, in connection with a most severe cough, and was finally given over to die by our best physician, and it was evident to all that Consumption was claiming him as a victim. Learning these facts, my wife sent him a bottle of the BALSAM, which he took, and, in due time, to the great astonishment of his friends, was at his accustomed employment, [illegible] were, from the very jaws of death. In [illegible] I have administered the BALSAM to the consumptive, and always with the best of success. These statements are simple facts, which can be vouched for at any time by calling on me at my store.

JOHN B. DARLING.

dec2 sod&w1w

IF YOU prescribe remedies yourself, see that they are effective and will do no harm. "Forest Tar" preparations are of this character, for the Throat and Lungs.

dec2 e&4w

SAFE—SPEEDY—SURE.

The rapidity and certainty with which Dr Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound cures diseases of the respiratory Organs and its reliability as a remedy for consumption long ago secured for it a foremost rank among medicines of its class It is in fact THE recognized specific for throat and bronchial disorders. It promptly checks a cough, no matter of how long standing, and affords great relief in cases of asthma. It should not be mistaken for a palliation, since it not only affords immediate relief, but also removes all traces of the malady. It is a specific for croup Trial size 10 cents. Large sizes 50 cents and One Dollar

Sold by Wm E Mann, J F Patten, N S Harlow, Bangor R B Stover, Bucksport

Also Agents for Prof Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which never fails Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cts 1m dec8

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

FRIDAY Dec 1

ARRIVED

Sch Sparta Arey, New York

Sch Forest Belle Smith, Boston

Sch Chattanooga, Snare Boston

Sch E bridge Gerry Gerry New York

Sch Mary A Hyer Crockett, Boston

Sch Napoleon Young Port Johnson coal to Emery, Stephens & Co, of Waterville

CLEARED

Sch Abby S Oakes Babbidge Winterport

DISASTERS.

The crew of the schr Mary Louise of Bucksport which vessel was reported lost on Tuckernuck Shoals is safe. The vessel struck on the shoals about nine o'clock on Thursday evening, Nov 30 and sunk immediately The crew took to the boat and after three hours hard work succeeded in reaching the schr Lucy Orcutt, and were landed on Monday at South Yarmouth The vessel and cargo are a total loss

DOMESTIC PORTS

NEW YORK Ar 6th schrs Ellen Morrison Clifford Langor Challenge Terry Greenport

BOSTON Ar 6th brig Adeline Richardson Richards Hoboken schrs M A Willey Willey Philadelphia Ann L Lockwood St John, Alexandria Union Flag Frisbie Port Johnson Bill St we, Manson Baltimore

EDGARTOWN Ar 1st schrs Clara Sawyer Branscomb New York for Portland D Ellis for [illegible] do for Saco

FALL RIVER Ar 4th schr H J Cottrell Mann Port Johnson

NORFOLK Ar 4th, schr Mary F Thompson Hooper Boston

PHILADELPHIA Ar 3th, schr Elwood Doran Jarvis Portsmouth Cli Oriole Baker Boston

PAWTUCKET Sld 5th, schr Maria Adelaide Kent, New York

SALEM Ar 4th schr Ocean Wave Russell Camden for New York

FOREIGN PORTS

Ar Sierra Leone Nov 10 bark Lewis T Stock Tyler Boston sch Nellie Treat, Whitney New York

Sld from Cow Bay Dec 2 bark Emma F Herriman Whither St Jago

SWORN STATEMENT

OF A

BOSTON DRUGGIST.

Gentlemen—I hereby certify that I have been a sufferer for years [illegible] for the last six years I have [illegible] partially [illegible] buzzing in the head pains across the temple dizzy spell weak and [illegible] full eyes swollen [illegible] tonsils [illegible] across the chest [illegible] My head ached all the time [illegible] could not keep them free Frequently at night I could spring out of bed it seemed to me at the point of suffocation I would then have to exert every means in my power to dislodge the mucus from my throat and head before being able to sleep again For a period of six years my tonsils were ulcerated and so much inflamed that I could with difficulty swallow [illegible] consulted an eminent surgeon [illegible] to an operation [illegible] inflammation and ulceration in my throat caused by the poisonous matter dropping down from my head had so irritated and inflamed my lungs that I coughed incessantly,—a deep hard cough Meanwhile my system began to show the effects of this disease so that I lost flesh grew pale and showed every symptom of an early death by consumption When matters had reached this stage, or about six months ago, I began the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH After using the first bottle I began to improve rapidly The first dose seemed to clear my head as I had not known it to be for years It seemed gradually to arrest the discharges *It stopped my cough in three days* By using it as a gargle I soon relieved the inflammation and swelling of my tonsils so they soon ceased to trouble me The soreness across my chest disappeared the buzzing noises in my head ceased my sense of hearing and seeing were completely restored, and every symptom of disease that had reduced me to the verge of the grave disappeared by the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH

I have been thus explicit because as a druggist I have seen a great deal of suffering from Catarrh and hope to convince many that this is a great remedy

I am familiar with the treatment of Catarrh as practised by the best physicians and I have consulted the most eminent about my case I have tried every kind of remedy and apparatus that have appeared during a period of six years past, and have while following their use taken great care of my general health, but obtained no relief or encouragement from any of them

Since curing myself with SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE I have recommended it in over one hundred cases without a single case of failure and I have in numerous instances received wholesale orders from parties to whom I have sold one bottle This is the only patent medicine I have ever recommended never having believed in them before, although constantly engaged in their sale

Very gratefully yours

GEORGE F DINSMORE

BOSTON Feb 23 1875

SUFFOLK SS Feb 23 1875

Then personally appeared the said George F Dinsmore and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true

Before me

SETH J THOMAS

Justice of the Peace

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT.

Since the above statement was made I have been rapidly improving in health I have had no return of the disagreeable symptoms that attended my former sickness and although affected from time to time with severe colds incidental to the sudden changes in our climate they have not been sufficient to bring on a return of the disease My general health has been excellent I have gained twenty five pounds and consider myself entirely recovered from a disease that a year ago seemed likely to totally undermine my constitution Since last February I have consulted with a great many afflicted with Catarrh, and in the hundreds of cases in which I have sold it I have never seen an instance sufficient to shake the confidence I feel in Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh

GEORGE F DINSMORE

OCTOBER 26, 1875.

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases Price, $1.00 For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States WEEKS & POTTER General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston

NERVOUS DISEASES.

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of many forms of Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action,

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

by rallying the nervous forces have proved successful when every other known remedy has failed

"Just the Thing"

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER Gentlemen —Please find enclosed 50 cents, for which send me two COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. They seem to be just the thing for nervous complaints, as those who use them testify I do not use them myself, but seeing your advertisement, and knowing that some of my neighbors were suffering from various nervous and painful diseases, I prevailed upon them to try the VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and thus far they have proved very satisfactory I lease send me your lowest rates by the dozen Very respectfully,

O. W. BOSTWICK

MT STERLING, O, July 20, 1876

"I Want More"

Messrs WEEKS & POTTER Gentlemen,—Please send by mail one dozen COLLINS VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The one I sent for did me so much good that I want more to sell besides using them Enclosed find $2.25

F EMMET RIKER

MONTGOMERY, O, May 1 1876.

Sold by all druggists for 25 cents Sent by mail carefully wrapped, on receipt of price 25 cents for one $1.25 for six or $2.25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston

nov29 W&S&w2w

For Rent.

Tenement containing seven rooms with Stable, pleasantly located

per5 PEARL & WEBB

MONEY TO LOAN

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

nov7 d&w2w Hammond Street.

Orono National Bank.

Stockholders of this Bank are notified that their annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors will be held at their Banking room, MONDAY, January 1, 1877, at 10 o'clock A M

E. P BUTLER, Cashier

Orono, Dec 1, 1876.

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY

In the matter of HUGH ROSS, Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed [illegible] day of May A D 1876.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court, against the estate of Hugh Ross, of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District, he has been duly adjudged bankrupt, upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the second day of January, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Charles Hamlin, Esq., (in the Bankrupt Court Room) the one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

[illegible] MARBLE, as Messenger for said District.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO, Augusta, Me. may11,76

GREAT SUCCESS!

THE BELLS

COMIC OPERA

AT NOROMBEGA HALL.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 9th,

THE BELLS

In Their Original Creation,

THREE OF A KIND!

AN OPERATIC FOLLY.

An Evening of Genuine Amusement.

THIS PIECE IS FULL OF

FUN AND FROLIC,

and must be seen to be enjoyed,

introducing a great variety of

Comic & Sentimental Songs and Duets.

Also many fine Solos Duets and Trios, for Guitar Piccolo Harmonica and Belle

giving an Entertainment which will please but no offend

For particulars see bills of the day

General Admission, 25 Cents.

Also THE BELLS at the suggestion of some of our citizens will give a Grand Sacred Concert on SUNDAY EVENING Dec 10th at above Hall consisting of Solos Duets Trios Instrumental and Vocal of Grand Sacred Music a purely moral entertainment Tickets as above

GRAND

Instrumental & Vocal Concert

BY THE

Bangor Cornet Band,

AT NOROMBEGA HALL,

Dec. 13th, 1876,

ASSISTED BY

ANDREWS' ORCHESTRA,

PENOBSCOT QUARTETTE,

MRS J A CROWELL
MRS W F SHAW
MISS HELEN A OSGOOD
MISS BELLA BARTLETT
MRS W HENRY GARDNER
MR JAMES H HAYNES
MR GEO T MOODY
MR BYRON ROBERTS
MR J A CROWELL
MRS H J JEWELL
MR F S DAVENPORT

Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the Hall For sale at D Bugbee & Co s Concert to commence at 8

dec5 sn

SIX ILLUSTRATED LECTURES

IN AID OF THE

Ladies' Benevolent Society,

OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

A course of lectures on "Architecture will be given by REV MR KNAPP, in Andrews Hall, as follows

TUESDAY Jan 9th—Architecture of Egypt and East

TUESDAY Jan 16th—Greek Architecture

TUESDAY, Jan 23d—Roman Architecture

TUESDAY, Jan 30th—Romanesque Architecture

TUESDAY, Feb 6th—Byzantine and Saracenic Architecture

TUESDAY, Feb 13th—Gothic Architecture

Each lecture will be illustrated with thirty or more views by the stereopticon

Tickets for the Course $2 00. For sale at the store of J Stern & Co on and after Wednesday Dec 6th The number of seats will be limited to 200 dec5 sn

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

FRANK A. FLOYD,

Room No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Bangor, Me

aug28 sn d&wtf

R. H. HOOPER

of Boston, visits Bangor every month, and respectfully solicits the patronage of parties who wish to put the care of their Pianos in the hands of a careful and experienced workman Orders to be left at CHAS HIGHT'S, 3 Smith Block Special attention paid to Grand Pianos.

CHURCH ORGANS tuned and repaired in a skilful and faithful manner.

nov6 sn

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S FURS

Of all kinds cut and made in the most approved styles. My long experience enables me cut Fur in the most economical and workmanlike manner

MISS ELIZABETH WYER,

49 Grove St, Bangor.

nov16 sn

Fire Engines For Sale.

By the introduction of water by the "Holly Water Works," we are enabled to offer for sale the popular [illegible] Hand Engines

EAGLE NO. 1 AND TIGER NO. 5

Also one of our

Steam Fire Engines.

ELIJAH LOW, [illegible]

For Rent.

A [illegible] Tenement [illegible] St., near Union. Inquire at Millinery Store of G. W. Coffin, 19 Main Street.

oct30 sn tf

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System

Its Medical Properties Are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints can only be effectually cured through the blood

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin Pustules Pimples, Blotches, Boils Tetter Scald Head and Ringworm VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine It purifies the blood cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families

In fact Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases and is the only reliable Blood Purifier yet placed before the public

UNQUALIFIED APPRECIATION

BOSTON Nov 18, 1875

H R STEVENS Esq

DEAR SIR—During [illegible] ample opportunity [illegible] TINE My wife has [illegible] ing a lady of delicate [illegible] results than anything [illegible] have given it to my [illegible] circumstance often [illegible] with marked benefit [illegible] such great benefit the [illegible] press my unqualified [illegible] While performing [illegible] in this city, it has been [illegible] deal of sickness [illegible] etine, and I never kn[illegible] prove all that was cl[illegible] cases of a debilitate[illegible] blood its effects are [illegible] complaints arising fr[illegible] blood it appears to [illegible] not believe there ar[illegible] which Vegetine can b[illegible] and it will always af[illegible] further information [illegible] time

WM B HILT

Police Station 4

CANNOT BE EXCELLED

CHARLESTOWN March 19 1869

H R STEVENS

Dear Sir This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years and I think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections it cannot be excelled and as a Blood Purifier and Spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used and I have used almost everything I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine Yours respectfully

MRS A A DINSMORE 19 Russell St

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health strength and appetite

N H TILDEN

Insurance and Real Estate Agent No 49 Sears Building, Boston Mass June 5 1870

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

aug23 W&S 1w

CLOTHES WRINGERS

and old wringers repaired No 130 Exchange St

oct6 W H PRITCHARD

Legislative Notice.

The undersigned will petition the next Legislature for an act to make [illegible] a town

Dec 5 J H WHITING and others

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The Directors of the Penobscot Log Driving Company will be in session at the office of the Clerk of said Company in Bangor on Thursday the 21st inst at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of making assessments upon the owners of logs in the present year's drive, to pay the expenses of said drive and incidental charges, agreeably to the provisions of the charter and acts additional thereto

By order of the Directors

ABRAM MOOR Clerk

Bangor Dec 6th 1876

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

Underwear,

Very cheap at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

Men's Linen Collars.

CHILDREN'S WOOLEN HOSE,

From 10c up to $1 50 per pair at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

Men's Suspenders!

Men's Winter Gloves.

Worsted Jackets.

Hosiery of all kinds,

at the

Boston Button Store.

Shetland Shawls.

A splendid line of

Kid Gloves.

Kid & Worsted Mittens.

Silk Handkerchiefs.

Linen Collars and Cuffs.

Albums of all kinds.

Hamburg Edgings.

Leggins and Bustles.

Men's & Boys' Scarfs,

And a great variety of Fancy Goods can be found at the

Boston Button Store.

For sale at popular prices

Don't forget the place

No. 27 Hatch Block.

A LARGE LOT OF SILK TIES,

Only 25 Cents Each,

AT THE

Boston Button Store.

A JOB LOT OF STEEL SCISSORS,

Slightly damaged by rust,

Only 25 cents per pair.

A Full Line of Linen Collars & Cuffs

In Setts, just received

Worsted Goods of all kinds

such as

Jackets, Nubias, Scarfs, Wristers,

can be found at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

27 Main Street.

dec5 is d&w

Kerosene Oil Cook Stoves

FOR SUMMER USE,

At Home or the Sea Shore

A complete Apparatus for cooking at one third the expense of wood or coal.

Call and see the Florence and the Union at

J. S. RICKER & CO.,

Main Street

aug19

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE, SPECTACLES &c

Fine Watch repairing a specialty

BERNHARD POL,

(Formerly with Walter F Weeks)

feb1 28 Main Street Bangor

FOR SALE.

One Hide Wheel, in good working order 8 feet in diameter, 4½ feet wide suitable for wash or Sole Leather or softening Hides in an Upper Leather Tannery. Same will be sold cheap for cash

Bangor, Aug 18th 1876 H F PLAISTED

Improved Pocket Stove!

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Also Writing Desks School Bags Noiseless Slates, Pocket Cutlery Portmonnaies Harmonicas and many Novelties at

SEAVEY'S, 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

New Styles Elegant Stationery just received

sco20

STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES,

Furniture, Grain, Shingles,

And all kinds of Merchandise

HENRY McLAUCHLIN,

Front Street.

oct1

WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS.

I will this day (September 15th) commence the sale of Winter Blooming Plants and continue the same while the weather permits

Monthly Roses Carnation Pinks Chrysanthemums Petuniums Japanese Grandiflora Violets double Brown [illegible] Blue Flowers Ageratums White English [illegible] Ivies and Vines [illegible] Dwarf Monthly & Cyclamen Persicum

The above mentioned and many others marked clear down too low to print [illegible] own property [illegible]

THOMAS ALLEN,

sep11 Court Street [illegible] House

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething.

greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it mothers it will give rest to yourselves and

Relief and Health to your Infants,

We have put up and sold this article for years and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it On the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter WHAT WE DO KNOW after years of experience AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered

This valuable preparation [illegible] has been [illegible] NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic

We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN whether it arises from teething or from any other cause We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine if timely used Full directions for using will accompany each bottle

Be sure and call for

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper

Sold by Druggists throughout the world

sep3 6m

KEROSENE OIL.

I am now prepared to receive Orders [illegible] and deliver as wanted [illegible] over

Henry McLaughlin,

FRONT STREET.

nov17

NEW BOOKS.

Meditations of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus [illegible] Flaxie Frizzle by Sophie May Winwood Cliff by Frances Forrester The Winged Lion or Stories of Venice [illegible] Our [illegible]

Just received and for sale by

CHAS HIGHT,

nov11 3 Smith Block

FUR TRIMMINGS

For LADIES' GARMENTS at

BUZZELL & SHAW'S.

nov29

To those wishing an indestructible

DOLL HEAD

and a good CLOTH BODY to it or

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

I would say please call at the

BANGOR BAZAAR,

as I now have all sizes. Also a new lot of BRITANNIA DISHES at low prices

GERMAN CANARIES in full song just received

H. W. DURGIN, Bangor, Me

nov17

NEW HAMS.

New Sugar Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon of the first quality

Just received

by

CHAS. DWINEL,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor Nov 28 1876

FURNITURE FURNITURE.

THE PLACE TO GET

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

Furniture of all Kinds

—IS AT—

G. W. MERRILL & CO.'S,

At their New Ware Rooms,

Pickering Block, Main St.

aug7 d&w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHIPS.

BY DAISY VENTNOR

It had been snowing steadily all day, a real old-fashioned snow storm, not in gusts and drifts, but a soft fall of thick flakes that grew imperceptibly into piles upon the doorsteps, and over the eaves of the houses. The omnibuses toiled heavily along laden with impatient passengers and here and there a belated pedestrian struggled on manus umbrella and snowboots. It was growing dark rapidly, "almost late enough for the gas-lamps," thought Alan Dunbar, as he turned on his sofa with a weary sigh. He had lain there in the bay window for two hours, and his arm began to ache and burn in a terribly uncomfortable manner.

"My strong right arm," thought the soldier sadly, as he shifted the bandages on the helpless stump that lay upon the cushions, "it seems like a hideous dream to reflect that active life is about over for me. I must fall back upon my profession for occupation, I suppose, an idle life would kill me in two years, though how upon earth I can make out a brief, heaven knows! I must learn to write with my left hand, as many a poor fellow has been obliged to do before now. I ought to feel ashamed at my own repining when I remember all the luxuries——Hallo! What a comical little bundle of humanity it is!"

He had been looking idly out on the street, during his soliloquy, and his eye caught sight of a tiny figure trudging along under the window at that moment. It was a child, and scantily clad, too, with a miserable apology for shoes on its feet, indeed, he could see the poor little red toes sticking out in the snow. She was evidently exhausted, for after standing still for an instant, and gazing longingly at the stone steps she deliberately sat down on the lowest one. Dunbar looked at her curiously for a moment, and discovered that she was crying bitterly.

"Richard!"

Sir, and from a remote corner the well dressed servant approached his master.

"There is a poor child sitting out on the front steps who looks as if she were perishing; just go out and call her in."

Sir—this time wonderingly.

"Do you hear, impatiently. I did not say take her into the kitchen, but bring her up here into this room. I want to speak to her."

The man looked superciliously out of the window at the pauper and then noiselessly left the room to fulfill the orders he had received.

Col. Dunbar watched him go leisurely down the steps, provided with an umbrella to shield his broadcloth from the storm, and presently he heard the formal tread coming through the hall, with the patter, patter of child's footsteps. And as the door opened he turned slightly to look at his little wanderer.

She was the droollest looking specimen imaginable. In the first place she was not more than eight years old, and very small for her age—many children of six being taller. Little tangled elf locks of hair stood out all over her head, they were a sort of reddish brown in color, and might become curls if reduced to any decent order. Then she had great, big blue eyes, limpid and clear as crystals, but with the keenest oddest gleam in them as if they belonged to some head far older than hers, and she had picked them up by accident. They peered at you from under the torn and ragged hood, with an elfish look that was perfectly indescribable, and she came straight over to the sofa where Dunbar lay, without any appearance of shyness, stopping, when about three feet from him, and dropping a little bob of a courtesy, but never for one instant relaxing her steady gaze. Involuntarily he smiled.

"What upon earth made you sit down in the snow?" asked Dunbar.

"Please, sir—cause I were tired," said the image.

"Where have you been?" he went on.

"Please, sir—I walked all the way up from Chambers street 'cause I hadn't no money to ride home."

"Bless me child! what a walk for such a mite in this weather! Where do you live?"

"Over by Tenth Avenue and Thirtieth street." "Please sir—" Dunbar gave a whistle of mixed incredulity and dismay, "my hand is so cold—might I go by the fire."

"Poor little thing! of course you may, Richard, just take off her shoes and rub her feet before she goes close to the grate. What am I to do with it?" and he gazed at her in comic perplexity. Something in the trembling tone in the pale handsome face touched the child's sensibilities for, after returning his look for an instant she put both her hands up to her face and burst into a flood of tears.

"Hollo!" said Dunbar. "What's the matter now? Hungry or sick?"

No answer but an evident effort to restrain the sobs.

"Richard just go down into the kitchen and bring up a meal for her she is sick and worn out, and ask my mother to come up here for a few moments. Now little girl, until Richard left the room, stop crying and cheer up. You shall not go out in the snow just yet." To his surprise she raised her head, stared at him for a moment and said abruptly.

"Be you a soldier?"

"Why," returned he laughing.

"Cause—oh! I'm so sorry—I fresh out here."

"What do you mean?" said he in perplexed despair.

"Cause—please don't be angry with me for crying, but you've only one arm," and sliding down on the hearth rug the child looked up at him with two great tears rolling on each cheek. Dunbar felt a lump in his throat, and his eyes filled as he gazed at the elf. There was something undeniably pathetic in the little wanderer's genuine emotion, and he was more touched than he cared to show.

"Come here child," and a soft smile lit up his pale face as he held out his hand to her. "I think you very much for your sympathy, but it's not worth crying about. What's your name?"

"Please sir—Chips!" with the funny bob of a courtesy as she gravely put her little brown hand in his white one. "Chips!" "What in the name of all that's curious——I say mother look at this object."

Well, Alan dear, you have picked up something original this time," said Mrs. Dunbar, a beautiful lately woman with a benevolent smile like her son's. "My poor little girl, you are dreadful wet. Chips executed another of her marvelous courtesies but said nothing.

"Can't you give her some decent clothes," asked Alan as her mother took off the saturated shawl, "the poor little soul is almost in rags."

"Have you a mother or father?" continued Mrs. Dunbar eyeing the child as she stood before her.

"No ma'am I be a foundling, and I live with Mr. and Mrs. Rassy. They take boarders sometimes. He's French, and oh ma'am! he awful cross. He'd beat me some days only she won't let him."

"What do you have to do?" put in Alan.

"Please sir—I cook and sweep, and wash dishes, and take care of the twins——"

"Hold, enough! Chips, you frighten me. Cook! scrub, just imagine! mother—an imp of that size performing the duties of a cook!" "We might try her in that capacity."

Chips' eyes sparkled, as though she thought it was decidedly funny too.

"Who gave you that extraordinary name?" he went on.

"They gave it to me at the asylum sir 'cause I were so little. I feel quite dry now thank you and I think I'd better be going home. It's getting dark."

"Nonsense," said Alan. "Mother, that's an original which I shall keep for my menagerie of curiosities. Chips, you must stay here until the end of the storm, at any rate, and then we'll see to your going back. You're not a bound girl? No, so much the better. Mother mine, transport the waif to the realms below, and let them fasten up dinner. I declare, this has given me an appetite."

His mother bent over and kissed her handsome son. He spoke with his old, bright tone and looked more pleased and interested about this odd, beggar child than she had seen him appear for weeks. His least whim was her law always, so she left the room, with Chips in hand, to give directions about his new protege. He bestowed a kindly nod upon the child, and as she got to the door, Chips stood still, and said, with grave propriety,

"Thank you sir. I am very much obliged to you and this lady," then rushed in frantic haste after Mrs. Dunbar.

Alan amused himself and his mother with laying various practical and sundry absurd plans for Chips' benefit, as he lay on his sofa that evening. But, unfortunately, some time was destined to pass before he could put any of them into operation, for in the middle of the night the doctor was hurriedly sent for and the colonel's arm was found in a state of acute inflammation. For several days anxious faces flitted up and down the stair-cases, and the doctors came and went very often. The arm was discovered not to have been properly treated in the first place, and grave doubts as to the result were to be read on the countenances of the medical men. But his iron constitution triumphed, and on the fifth day Mrs. Dunbar shed tears of thankfulness over the pillow of her only child.

"I say, mother," said Alan, a week or two after, during which period he had mended with great rapidity, "where upon earth is that odd child, who rejoices in the extremely euphonious name of Chips? I hope the servants have not starved her these two weeks. Surely you did not send her off again?" Mrs. Dunbar looked annoyed.

"To tell you the truth, Alan," said she, "I have been expecting your inquiry for several days, and only did not send her away because you seem to have an interest in her. The child is dishonest—that's all, not a surprising fact."

Alan raised his eyebrows and whistled softly.

"Pilfering sugar—or are any spoons missing? Poor little wretch, I don't believe it! Her eyes are too clear and frank for that sort of thing."

"Absurd," said his mother, somewhat stately, "the fact is, that in some way, during one of my brief absences from your bedside, the child got in here. Richard discovered her with your desk open, and some of the money in her hand. Ten dollars are gone, he assures me from the amount which he saw you place there, and of course, I presume she took it as I consider Richard a trusty servant. The strange part of it is that we cannot find a trace of the money. What upon earth she could have done with it I cannot imagine. And the child persists in denying the whole affair, across the whole time, and begs to see 'the gentleman.' In short, my dear boy it is very troublesome, and I only wanted to ask your opinion before sending her away."

"I should like to hear her story first mother," he said after thinking a moment. "Suppose you send for her, and then leave me alone with her. If there's anything for her to confess I think I can find it out."

Mrs. Dunbar looked rather incredulous, but went away as he desired, when Chips entered. Alan scanned the child from head to foot as she walked over to his sofa. She was neatly dressed and the elf locks had transformed themselves into curls, but her eyes were swollen, as if with excessive weeping, and she looked up in his face with a pitiful expression that wasn't very appealing.

"Come here Chips," said he gently, raising himself on the sofa, and stretching out his hand. "I want to hear all about it."

The child's features worked painfully, and with a gasp she flung herself down at his feet.

"Oh! I didn't! I didn't do it, indeed dear sir! I never touched the money. You that was so kind so handsome—and a sick soldier, too! I never took it! Oh! please sir, do believe me!"

Sob after sob poured forth with a violence that was extraordinary in so young a child, and she kissed his hand again and again as she clung to it, with that odd mixture of love and reverence in her queer old woman's ways.

"Hush!" said Alan soothingly, "hold up your head, Chips. I shall not condemn you until I have heard your story. Tell the truth no matter whether you're afraid or not. I believe you are an honest little girl!"

A faint smile came over her face, and she tried to stop crying.

"You see sir I was so sorry you were sick again and the servants said you would never get well. One night I sat down in the dark near your door, and cried 'cause I was afraid you'd die. I sat there ever so long in the dark and I s'pose I must have gone to sleep, cause when I woke up the gas was turned down very low in the hall. As I were rubbing my eyes your door opened softly and Richard came out. He didn't see me at all, for he turned to go up the hall instead of down and when he got under the gas stopped and looked at something he had all crumpled up in his hand. Only a ten says he half out loud. I thought it were a twenty and then he went up stairs. Your door was left open just a little crack—and oh! do forgive me! but I wanted to look at you so bad that I pushed it open far enough to see if any one else were in the room. You were all alone and fast asleep, and I stole in on my tippoes so's not to wake you up. After I looked at you for a minute, I felt as if I should cry out loud so I crept off a little ways—there by the table. The first thing I saw there was a heap of money, in a little box drawer that stood a little open. Oh, sir! I'd never seen so much money before—bills and gold dollars too. I was real wicked, I thought, he'll never know, and I can just take one, and it'll buy me a new pair o' shoes and some warm stockings too maybe, so I pulled it open a little more and I took one up in my hand and looked at it and it shone real bright in my eyes. But just at that very minute I thought about the young lady—the nice sweet pretty young lady that has our upper front room. She's been trying to teach me to read sir, and one day she says to me Chips you mustn't never take things that doesn't belong to you, remember dear that God sees you always. She said it so sober like and looked right down in my heart with her soft bright eyes. So, while I stood with the money in my hand I thought I heard her say, ever so softly in my ear Chips never take things that ain't yours. And oh! then the money seemed to burn my fingers, and I put it right down on the pile again. But the very quickest thing was that when I put the money back I dropped like fell down on the floor out of the drawer, and there as I picked it up in my hand was just the beautifullest picture of Miss Leslie herself.

"My God!" Alan gasped for breath and grew deadly white as he felt back on the pillows. Chips gave a frightened scream and clambered on the sofa. He made a desperate effort to control himself.

"It's nothing," said he faintly. "There! raising himself with a smile, 'don't be frightened my child—only go on." "Miss Leslie—what!" Chips eyes brightened and she drew a long breath.

"Please sir—Miss Leslie Kingsland—do you know her?"

"Know her! Found at last! My queen, my darling! Chips," with an involuntary laugh at his own outburst and the child's bewildered face. "I'm not crazy quite yet though you might be pardoned for thinking so. Go on with your story—I can wait a little longer." This last sentence was sotto voce and confidentially communicated to the pillows.

That's all! only Richard came in as I was standing there crying with Miss Leslie's picture, and he snatched it away out of my hand, very red and angry, and dragged me out of the room in an awful hurry. And next day he told Mrs. Dunbar that I'd took ten dollars out of the drawer. Oh! I never did! Won't you forgive me for being so wicked as to touch the gold? I did truly, put it right back—all because of pretty Miss Leslie—before I saw her picture. Don't put me in jail! I'll work for you day and night, 'cause—'cause—I love you!" And down went Chips in floods of tears at his feet again.

It might have been because of his extreme weakness, or perhaps, sympathy for poor Chips' utter despair, but, certainly, tears fell through Alan's clasped fingers on her head.

"Look up here, Chips," he said, ever so tenderly, laying his hand on her shoulder "it's all right—be comforted! I have no doubt you have told the truth, and you were a good child to struggle with the temptation. Your accuser I will attend to." Then, after a pause, during which he felt as if he could hear his own heart beat, "Chips, I want to hear more about Miss Kingsland. She used to know me once."

"Did she?" and Chips' eyes danced. "Ain't she pretty? But she's got thin and pale, this winter, and has a cough, you know. She lives in our room, with her lame brother, Freddy he's about twelve, I s'pose, and she works for the tailors, you tailor folks) that Miss Leslie'd bring the vests next day—that night when you saw me out in the snow. Please, sir, I'd like to go back and see Miss Leslie, if I might come here again after. Can I go some day, soon?"

But Alan's thoughts were far, far ahead, and it was some moments before Chips got her answer. He was thinking of the beautiful, costly home in Baltimore, that he knew before the war began, and of Leslie Kingsland, proudest and fairest of Baltimore belles, when he met her first. Of the sad, sad changes that the war had wrought in the Kingsland fortunes; how the proud old father tried to weather the financial storm and failed—reduced in one blow from wealth to absolute penury. How the Kingslands had totally disappeared from their former circle, and how vainly and vainly he had searched for trace of Leslie. Then he came back from the front, on leave, a year ago. Leslie—beautiful, petted Leslie—whom he never yet dared tell how fondly he adored her—reduced to this. Thank God! he could rescue her from such a lot! He hardly regretted his arm now, Leslie was such a staunch patriot, and, perhaps, its loss would make her——Never mind! And Chips, the little clue by which his hand had fastened—he lost love, with a start he woke from his abstraction, and spoke.

"Chips, verily you were an angel in disguise! Yes, you shall go and see Miss Leslie perhaps, to-morrow, if I'm well enough to drive—for I mean to go with you. Run along you elf, and send my mother to me. And, d'ye hear? no more tears, Chips!"

"Mother mine are you ready to welcome a daughter?" was his mischievous greeting to Mrs. Dunbar, "for I have serious thoughts of sending Chips to be educated, and marrying her when she grows up!"

"What's the matter now?" said she, resignedly.

"Only I've found her! My lost pearl! my lovely Leslie Kingsland! Better than all your army of surgeons, *madre mia!* I shall invest Chips with a medical degree instanter. Get on a fine dress to-morrow, for I fully intend bringing Leslie home, if mortal man can do it!" This, and much more nonsense, was all that poor Mrs. Dunbar could get out of him for a good half hour, until she playfully threatened him with a strait-jacket, and a dose of physic when he concluded to be rational, and told her the whole story. And his mother, entering as usual, into her boy's happiness, promised to give the fair unknown a loving welcome.

The sun that streamed so brightly into Alan's bay window, shone on a very different scene the next morning. A few bright tears fell from Leslie Kingsland's eyes over her coarse work, as she looked around the scantily furnished room, and she shivered, and moved an inch or two nearer the very small fire. It was a bitter cold day, and unless those vests were finished and taken home to-night, she knew that there was no more fuel to be obtained—for she was literally without a cent. She might sell the canary-bird but then—

"Leslie!" said the invalid boy, from the bed. "I really think I have achieved a basket that will hold together. Look!" triumphantly. "I reckon you might get 'em to buy that at one of the fancy stores, maybe, round in Sixth Avenue." Leslie essayed a smile.

"It's very pretty Freddy dear, I only wish I could make the people pay its real value in my eyes. There are a few of my water colors left if I only had time to go to a place where there's a chance of selling such things, but I must finish these vests at any rate. If I only had Chips to send out. How we miss her, Freddy, I really believe the child ran away for those people down stairs are not good to her, you know poor thing!" "My dear boy, you are working too hard, put up the baskets now, and let me get you a book."

"I've read 'em all sis," said he. "I say haven't you got a drawer of your things you'd let me fix?" His sister smiled, the sad wistful smile again.

"Not many things left to fix Freddy dear! Do you know I was actually meditating the pawning of Dicky, but I have thought of something else."

"What!" asked Freddy with a relieved face. "To part with Dicky would be a blow indeed to him."

"A little trumpery locket that I ought to have thought of long ago," said she trying to speak lightly. "Deceitful Leslie! Was it trumpery to you? And tell me why did you stand looking lovingly at it with your back studiously turned to Freddy? Had she not begged it away from Alan Dunbar in the bright days of wealth and happiness, with a laugh and jest that never told him how it would be cherished long after with loving tears."

"So you've kept that locket all this time Leslie?" said a manly voice over her shoulder. She looked up with a sudden cry. One rapturous glance took in Alan's dear, handsome face, his uniform and his empty sleeve and with the sigh of a weary child Leslie laid her head on his breast.

"I knew you would come at last dear," was all she said.

"Oh! good Lord!" ejaculated Freddy, opening his eyes very wide at the tableau. "Hurrah, Freddy! I've got back, and we're just going to have bully times!" quoth Chips making a rush of frantic delight at the boy.

I regret to say that the calm fortitude for which Leslie had always been distinguished deserted her entirely for some moments—and she cried and laughed and felt generally hysterical while Alan tried to explain in a few words, what in reality took him days after to relate to his satisfaction. Leslie knew her troubles were over from the first moment her eyes rested on the soldier's face, and resigned herself with perfect contentment to the prospect of happiness and the "taking good care of" Freddy which Alan held out to her as inducements to become Mrs. Dunbar. As if he could not see foolish fellow! that the fact of seeing him, of hearing his voice and knowing that he had loved her all this time was all that Leslie could comprehend just yet. And nothing would content Alan but an immediate transportation of the entire company to his home, and when he began to shiver with cold and excitement and to plead his recent illness, and his want of a nurse, Leslie yielded without a protest.

I don't quite understand about Chips" began Leslie after they had bade adieu to the Rassy mansion and were comfortably packed in the Dunbar carriage. How like a dream it seemed to her, to be rolling along on the soft cushions, with her hand clasped in Alan's and Freddy, Chips, and the canary bird snugly upon the front seat.

"It's all because of you ma'am, said Chips, locally. "And Richard's to go away, but not to jail 'cause I begged Col. Dunbar no to send him there—he was real sorry I do believe, for stealing the money. And please, Miss Leslie I'll try and remember, after this, that God sees me always."

Alan stooped over, and to Chip's infinite surprise and delight kissed the child.

"Yes Leslie, darling," he said, "it's a clear case of casting bread upon the waters for you and me. You sowed the seed of good in the first place, and I, from some unaccountable eccentric impulse, lazily took compassion upon the little snow-bound waif on our door steps. The mouse and the lion fable again, dear, for her little hand guided me to my lost pearl, and once found, there's no danger of another search for you. Love and I have triumphed at last!"

But Leslie's only answer was a burst of tears, every one of which bore its rainbow of heart-sunshine!

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Beautiful Feathers, Rich Velvets and Silks, Hats & Frames,

All the latest shapes. Prices to please you.

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done the present season, will do well by calling upon

CETCHELL, LEIGHTON & Co., Plumbers,

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Good Blue Chinchilla Reefers, only	$4 25
Men's Long Brown Ulsters,	5 50
Men's All Wool Beaver Sacks	6 00
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I am determined to close out my Fall and Winter Stock at once and to any one in search of Bargains this affords the best chance offered for years, as I have marked down all my fine grades of Overcoats and Suits correspondingly. I have THE BEST FUR TRIMMED ULSTERS in the market worthy of notice. Call at once at the

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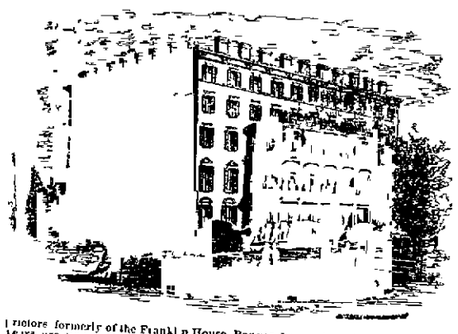
nov21 d&w

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.



The Proprietors formerly of the Franklin House Bangor having leased this commodious Hotel for a term of years are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the traveling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office overlooking the Park and Androscoggin River and in close convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Simply Rooms, Bilhard Hall, and a first class Livery Stable. Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the house.

ROYAL QUIMBY, } Proprietors
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nov27

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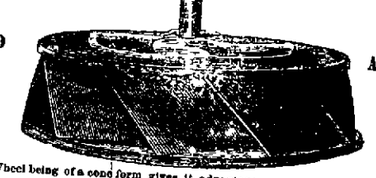
PATENTED April 14, 1874



This Water Wheel being of a cone form gives it advantages over others in utilizing the power of the water.

These Wheels have been proved by actual experiment to be as economical in the use of water, for the power obtained, as any made, and we can confidently recommend them as being in all respects equal to any Water Wheel now in use.

Wheels from 48 to 84 inches in diameter made to order at short notice and at lowest market prices.

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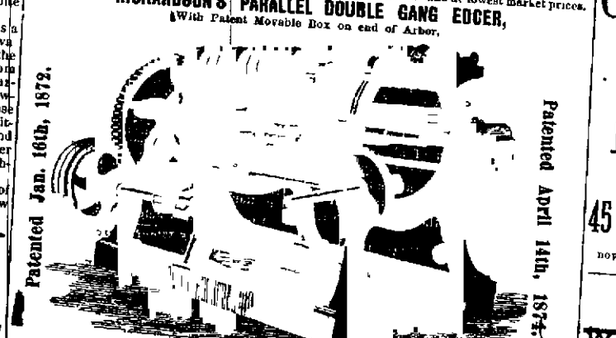

Patented Jan. 16th, 1872. Patented April 14th, 1874.

Slate Quarry Machinery, Engines and Boilers Gang Single, Muley and Circular Saw Mills Lath, Shingle, Cupboard and Dapping Machines, Water Wheels, Bark Mills, and Tannery Machinery, manufactured and for sale by

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Bangor, July 15, 1876. d&w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

O. M. BROWN & CO.

Have just returned from Boston and New York with a large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods consisting of

WOOLENS FOR MEN AND BOYS,
CHECKED AND TWILLED FLANNELS.
DRESS GOODS IN NEW COLORS.
BLACK SILKS AT OLD PRICES,

Although there has been an advance of 25 per cent on raw silk.

Also a large assortment of

Ladies', Gents' & Children's Underwear, &c.

as we purchased all goods this Fall and Winter, and will sell cheap for cash and on the prices.

O. M. BROWN & CO.

Bangor, Sept. 20, 1876. sep21

RAMSDELL & NEAL,

Corner Kenduskeag Bridge & Harlow St.

Bangor, Me., has the largest and best assortment of Skates, Guns, Pistols, Powder and Shot over offered in Bangor. Guns and Pistols Repaired.

KEYS FITTED.

Highest prices paid for Furs. d&w2m* nov15

Warren Powder Mills.

MANUFACTORY OF

BLASTING AND MINING, SHIPPING AND SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

Sporting Brands.

"Eureka," "Continental," "Border Rifle," "Snap Shot" and Warren Sporting. Cannon and Musket. U S Standard. The above can be had at whole sale at the office, 27 Doane Street, Boston, and of the Agent,

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sep25 Bangor, Maine

C. D. JAMESON,

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Warm Boots & Shoes

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LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S

Gloves and Mittens,

of Kid, Buck and Cloth lined and unlined with and without Fur Wrists at

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AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE,

(Established 1856)

Offers unequaled advantages for educating boys for business.

For information address H. F. EATON, Principal.

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SALEM LEAD COMPANY,

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD. Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.

LEAD PIPE, and made on reels for Cut Ham Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2½ to 8 inches wide on reels for bakers.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for pure lead of equal quality.

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and WEATHER STRIP to keep out the cold.

For sale low by

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Wholesale Dealers and Planters in

PROVIDENCE RIVER AND VIRGINIA

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We are selling large PROVIDENCE RIVERS fresh from their beds daily at $1.20 per gallon. PROVIDENCE RIVER SHIPTOPS AND PLANTS in the shell by the bushel or bar el.

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ADAMS BROS.,

A new line of

Buffalo Robes,

HORSE BLANKETS,

FUR GLOVES AND CAPS,

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A FINE LINE OF LADIES'

CLOAKING,

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WATER PIPES

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DUG BY

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at A. R. Potts & Co's will receive prompt attention.

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French & American

Kid Side Lace Boots,

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BROADWAY French Calf Button Walking Boots, Elegant Shape and for durability cannot be surpassed.

Ladies' German Boots & Slippers.

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Large assortment of LADIES' FURS, and WINTER CAPS for MEN and BOYS, at

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For Rent.

A tenement of four rooms in good repair, No. 99 Pine Street. Apply to

sep19 3taw WALTER L. PIGHTON

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A small tenement with stable on Everett street. Inquire of Mrs. E. B. Nash, corner Cedar st. and West Broadway.

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Houses for Rent.

Now finishing off eight houses on Broadway. Each house supplied with water. Please call on me at once if wanted.

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For Sale or Rent.

House No. 17 Maple St. Inquire of

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For a house and lot in this city a Farm of 100 acres four miles from Dixmont Corner in Thorndike, one of the best sheep and dairy farms in the place. Good large House, Barn with never failing water. Good Orchard grafted. Inquire of MR. A. GOULD in Bangor or MR. JOSEPH L. STUR GIS near the place.

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House No. 108 on south side of Hammond street above Center Street, newly painted, thoroughly repaired, and improved throughout. Water in house. For rent low to a good prompt paying tenant. None others need apply.

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OILS.

Fx. W. Lard, Sperm, White, Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,

At Lowest Prices

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FIRST SORT POTASH

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Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma and Kidneys.

Forest Tar Solution,

or Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Forest Tar Troches,

or Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Cough and Purifying the Breath.

Forest Tar Salve,

or Healing Indolent Sores, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.

Forest Tar Soap,

or Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.

Forest Tar Inhalers,

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For Sale by all Druggists.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

We have one of the largest and best stock

FURS

ever brought to this city, viz:

Ladies Fur Seal Sacques

Otter, Beaver and Fur Seal Muffs and Boas.

French Seal, American and Alaska Sable Sets.

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We have a full line of

Misses' and Children's Furs.

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MARK THESE FACTS!

The Testimony of the Whole World

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

I had no appetite. Had low spirits and was nervous. Your pills are worth a king's ransom to me. I take them in the house. Dr. Holloway's pills cured my sick headache that was chronic.

Let me tell you how your pills saved my child's life. They cured little thing got well in a day. Your pills and Holloway's Ointment stopped a long spell of nightly sickness in the house. I rubbed some of your Ointment on the chest and the noise has left.

Send me two boxes. I want some for a poor family.

I enclose a dollar your price is 25 cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar. Send me five boxes of your pills.

Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail for Chills and Fever. I have over 900 certificates of cures but will not trouble you with more than one.

For Cutaneous Disorders

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone but penetrates with the most searching force to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Are invariably the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs whether they secrete too much or too little water or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills. They remove all bodily obstructions either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and regulate it to a healthy action. They are wonderfully efficacious in case of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Biliousness, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Tic Douloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. Hayden, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills, and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

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☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

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Made to order and constantly on hand. The

Pearl Overcast Wedge Axe,

and the

Common Wedge Axe,

at HARD TIMES PRICES. Warranted.

BANGOR EDGE TOOL CO.,

Washington Street, opposite E. & N. A. Railway.

Bangor, Sept. 20, 1876. J. H. PEAVEY

Railroads & Steamboats

European & No. American Railway

Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. B. Hayford, Trustees.

FALL ARRANGEMENT 1876

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 9th, Express train leaves Bangor for St. John at 7.45 A. M. Train leaves Bangor for Old Town at 11.45 A. M. and 5 P. M. Train leaves Bangor for Abbot at 7.45 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. Bangor for Bucksport, 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. Old town for Bangor 7.00 A. M. and 1.00 P. M. Bangor for Mattawamkeag 7.30 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. Mattawamkeag for Bangor 8.00 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.

Bangor, Oct. 9, 1876.

Boston and Maine Railroad

THE POPULAR ROUTE

BOSTON.

THE DIRECT ROUTE

BOSTON 7.50 P. M.

First Class Dining Rooms.

Maine Central Railroad

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais and St. John, Digby, Halifax

FALL ARRANGEMENT

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK

Maine Steamship Company

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Steamers Eliza and Ben

BOSTON STEAMERS

JOHN BROOKS AND FOREST CITY

FARE $1.00

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, - Bangor, Maine

GEORGE F. HILL, Proprietor

NOW IS THE TIME

JOB COLLETT, SAWS, MACHINERY

REMOVAL

THOMAS

No. 40 West Market

BOOTS AND SHOES

LEA & PERRIN'S

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE

"OVER GOOD SAUCE."

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH

WORCESTERSHIRE

LEA & PERRIN'S

SIGNATURE on EVERY BOTTLE

JOHN DUNCAN'S

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of NICHOLAS FOSTER, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 16th day of November, 1876, a petition was presented to the Court by said Nicholas Foster, of Bangor, in said District, praying that he may be decreed to have a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under the Bankrupt Act, upon reading said petition it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had on the same on the first Monday of December, 1876, before the Court in Portland, at 10 o'clock A. M. and that the 8th day of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held at Charles Hamlin Esq. Register, in Bangor, on the 4th day of November, 1876, and the third meeting of the creditors on the 8th day of November, 1876, and that notice be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, the Piscataquis Observer, a newspaper printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Times, that publication to be thirty days before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

Oct28 eMSw2w

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may11,'76 1y

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

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